EVERY nickel paid on the 3-for-5 basis means a contribution of 2½ cents to two newsboy padrones.

FIVE HUNDRED MORE COPIES OF THE POST-DISPATCH were sold in the business center of St. Louis yesterday than in the palmiest days of the padrones.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

WEATHER: Fair and cooler Tuesday night; warmer Wednesday.

ANY COPY OF THE POST-DISPATCH offered on the basis of "3 for 5" has been obtained surreptitiously. AVOID IT!

VOL. 46, NO. 152. TUESDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—JANUARY 8, 1895.—TEN PAGES. PRICE. 1 CENT.

LAST EDITION

WERE SCARED.

Lively Midnight Scene in an Orphan Asylum.

Inmates Routed Out of Their Beds by a Conflagration.

THE AUBERT PLACE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH BURNED TO THE GROUND.

Flames Leaped Across an Alley and Set Fire to the Christian Orphans' Home—The Building Was Saved by the Splendid Work of the Firemen—A Cool-Headed Matron Prevented a Panic.

Shortly after midnight a private watchman discovered flames leaping out of the Aubert Place Congregational Church at Aubert and Fountain avenues. He hastily turned in an alarm and, although the Fire Department responded promptly, the fire had gained such headway as to render it impossible to save the building, which, together with its entire contents, was totally destroyed. The loss is estimated at about $3,000, with an insurance of $2,000.

The church was a frame structure and had recently been removed from the lot adjoining it on the north, on which site the foundation for a new church has already been laid. The burned building rested on piles about 8 feet from the ground and was separated from the Christian Orphans' Home on the south only by an alley about 15 feet wide.

During the conflagration great excitement prevailed among the inmates of the latter institution and it was only due to the most persistent efforts on the part of the firemen that this building was not destroyed.

As soon as he discovered the fire and turned in the alarm, the night watchman ran up on to the piazza of the Orphans' Home and discharged his revolver several times to arouse the sleeping inmates. This had the desired effect and Matron L. E. Minton, on learning the cause of the alarm and realizing the danger which threatened the occupants of the building, hastily awoke all of the fifty-five children under her care.

COOL-HEADED MATRON.

Affecting a calmness which she was far from feeling, she quietly ordered the children to dress themselves completely, which they did. She then marched them downstairs into the main hall of the building, all the while assuring them that there was no immediate danger. While nothing like a panic occurred, the roaring, glaring flames, coupled with the hoarse shouts of the firemen, caused the children to become greatly excited and they stood trembling in the hallway with their eyes fixed on the matron, ready to dash out of the building the instant she gave the word of command.

Only two engines responded to the alarm, and owing to the lack of water only one of these could be used. When they arrived the church was in flames and the strong wind that was blowing from the northwest fanned the flames directly against the Orphans' Home. Seeing at a glance that it was impossible to save the church, the firemen directed their efforts principally to saving the home. Several times the cornice of the latter building caught fire, but was at once extinguished.

SAVED THE ASYLUM.

The flaming brands and embers which filled the air and settled all over the roof were also a constant menace to the edifice. By keeping a sharp lookout and drenching the building with water the firemen were able to save the building without any serious damage having been done. This damage, it is thought, will not exceed $200.

The cause of the fire is attributed to an overheated furnace. The pastor of the church, Rev. Edward E. Braithwaite, stated that he held services in the church last night, and when he left at 9 o'clock he left everything, as he supposed, perfectly safe.

It has not been decided as yet where the congregation will worship while awaiting the completion of a new church, but the pastor stated that until further notice prayer meeting would be held on regular evenings at his residence, 1221 Euclid avenue.

OTHER LOCAL BLAZES.

About 3 a. m. fire broke out in a frame stable, 2866 Wisconsin avenue, which was owned and occupied by Maurice Doran. Two horses, a wagon and a quantity of feed were destroyed. The damage, $360, is covered by insurance in the Hope Fire Insurance Co. A wood-shed across the alley from the stable, also owned by Doran, was damaged about $15. The cause of the fire is not known.

BACK TO VIRGINIA

Will Be Sent the Negro Miners Who Went to Oregon.

MARSHFIELD, Ore., Jan. 8.—All but six of the negro miners who came here a week ago from Virginia to work in the Beaver Hill Coal Mine have quit work and were taken to Empire City by the white miners. The negroes are destitute and will be cared for by the county until provision is made for sending them back to Virginia. They claim the coal company grossly misrepresented things to them.

Elims Miles, one of the colored miners, addressed a crowd which had assembled at the wharf to witness their departure. He thanked the people for their kindness and said: "Negroes would never be caught assisting in running down a man's wages."

DEBS SURRENDERS.

Jail Commitments Made Out by Marshal Arnold.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 8.—Eugene V. Debs and his associates who are under jail sentence for contempt surrendered to United States Marshal Arnold to-day, and jail commitments were promptly made out. No proceedings in court looking to a stay of sentence were begun. All the defendants except Howard and Elliott were present in the Marshal's office.

EVERY nickel paid on the 3-for-5 basis means a contribution of 2½ cents to two newsboy padrones.

ON THE SLATE.

Cullom for Senator and Meyer for Speaker.

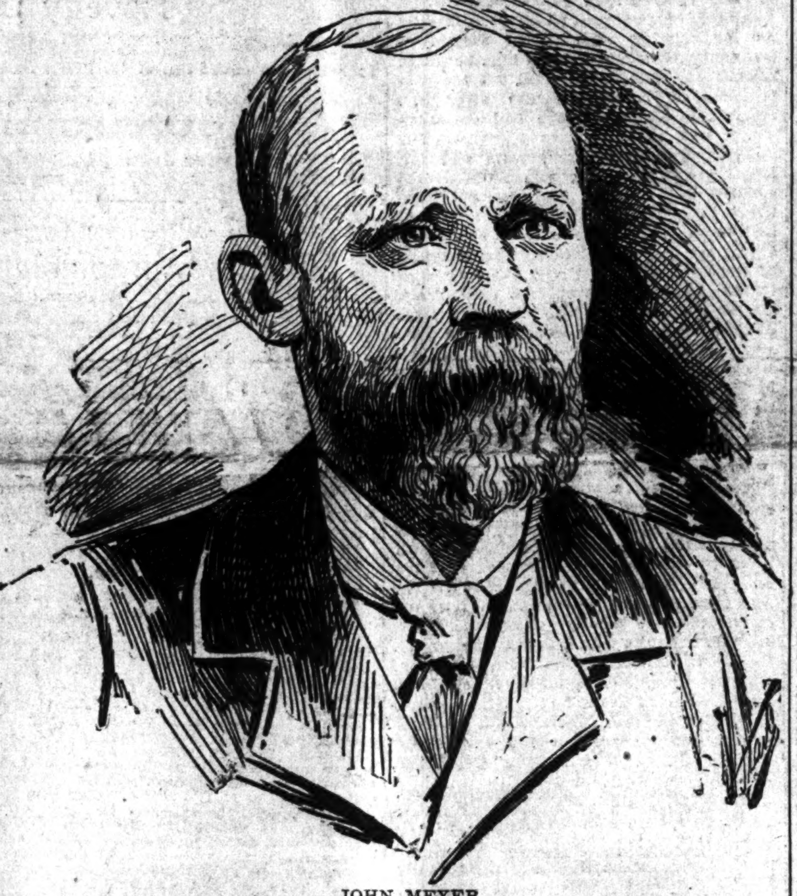
The Situation in the Illinois Contest at Noon To-Day.

CAPT. JOHN TANNER'S FINE WORK FIXED THE DEAL.

Cook County Appeased by the Support of Their Candidate for the Speakership—Caucuses to Be Held To-Night—Altgeld's Message Will Be a Warm One—Looking for Places.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 8.—It will be Shelby M. Cullom for United States Senator and John Meyer for Speaker of the House. That is the situation at 12 o'clock to-day. The certainty of Cullom's election makes it imperative to concede the Speakership to Chicago. It is expected that several other candidates will fix up deals during this afternoon by which their support will be swung to Meyer. All the caucuses will be held to-night. The Legislature will convene at noon to-morrow.

Capt. John Tanner, who is Cullom's "nearest friend" in all political deals, fixed up this one, and Cook County has been appeased by Cullom's followers agreeing to support Meyer for Speaker.



JOHN MEYER,

Leading Candidate for Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives.

Gov. Altgeld's message is ready for presentation as soon as the General Assembly organizes.

The Governor has been accumulating facts ever since the July disturbances. It is claimed that in his message he will present many inside facts connected with the trouble in Chicago that have never been made public, including some correspondence with Attorney General Olney, Secretary of War Lamont, and Gen. Nelson A. Miles, the hero of the Pullman building, and the Columbus statue.

Miles, it is rumored, is to be handled without gloves. He is to be written down as the pompous and vainglorious Boulanger of the "Rebellion of 1894." Gov. Altgeld has had the assistance of Mayor Hopkins in impaling Miles. Hopkins likes Miles worse

The message is expected to be blood raw, with a dressing of salt and vinegar. All the newspapers of prominence in the United States have got orders here for copies of the document by the earliest wire. In the meantime, the Governor is like a sphynx. He talks not, neither does he make signs, but the mummies are getting ready to dodge.

The candidates for officers of the Senate and House whose fate will be decided by the Republican caucus to-night are:

Doorkeeper of the House—Col. Sam Harper of Peoria; Col. E. D. Harlan of Marshall; John A. Barr of Chicago, and Elijah Jones of Springfield. The fight seems to be between Harper and Harlan, though Barr naturally has a strong following.

Sergeant at arms of the Senate—Ex-Representative J. O. Anderson of Henderson and ex-Representative Edmund Connell of Bloomington.

Clerk of the House—John A. Reeves of Decatur, and Charles A. Partridge of Waukegan.

Secretary of the Senate—James H. Paddock of Springfield.

Postmistress of the House—Miss Mary Rowett of Carlinville, daughter of the late Gen. Dick Rowett; Mrs. Millie Jackson of Salem, Miss Carrie Stephenson of Petersburg, daughter of the late Col. Stephenson, founder of the Grand Army of the Republic, Mrs. A. G. Wall, Mrs. Belle Reilly, Miss Lillian Hull, Miss Carrie Stretch and Miss Margaret Howey, of Springfield, while Miss Annie Braddock, of Springfield, Miss Nellie Harts, of Coles, and M. H. Salin, of Cook, are candidates for assistant.

Postmistress of the Senate—Mrs. J. B. Adelsberger, Miss Anna A. Day, and Miss Mary A. O'Hara, Springfield; Nellie C. Duke, of Butler; Miss Kate Smith, Lanesville; Mrs. Fannie N. Worthington, Sterling; Miss Myrtie B. McCauley, Olney.

The Democratic State Central Committee held a meeting and effected the organization which had been mapped out in advance. Secretary of State W. H. Hinrichsen was made chairman; Thomas Goban, of Chicago, Vice Chairman; Theodore Nelson, of Chicago, Secretary; W. B. Brinton, of Tuscola, Treasurer.

REV. SMITH'S SERMON—Rev. Merton Smith preached a powerful sermon to a large congregation at the First Congregational Church Monday night. In his sermon Dr. Smith emphasized the distinction between the reputable and the disreputable sinner. There was a beautiful programme of music by the choir and by Mrs. Grant, the harpist, and Julius C. Simonet, the boy soprano.

LATE RECRUIT

To the Anti-Lynching Committee at London.

It Is None Other Than Justin McCarthy, M. P.

RESOLUTION ON THE MEMPHIS TRIALS ADOPTED YESTERDAY.

The Committee Has Heard From Undoubted Sources That the Jury at Memphis Refused to Convict Men of Whose Guilt There Was No Doubt, According to Local Papers—Lynching of the Six Negroes Denounced in Very Strong Terms.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The Anti-Lynching Committee, of which Miss Florence Balgarnie is Secretary, is receiving accessions constantly. Mr. Justin McCarthy, M. P., Chairman of the Irish Parliamentary party, is the latest recruit. The committee yesterday adopted the following resolution:

"The Anti-Lynching Executive Committee having heard, from undoubted sources in Memphis, Tenn., New York and Boston, that a jury at Memphis refused to convict those of whose guilty complicity (according to Memphis papers) there was no moral doubt whatever in the ghastly, cowardly and brutal massacre of six helpless negroes near Millington, Tenn., and having learned from William Lloyd Garrison of Boston that it is impossible to find a jury which will convict a white man for lynching a colored man in the South, the committee desires to express to the six widows of the murdered negroes and to all colored people suffering under oppression its warmest sympathy and the earnest hope that the spirit of justice, irrespective of race, may yet be kindled throughout the United States.

"The committee has read with deep satisfaction the powerful denunciation of lynching by Mr. Malcolm Patterson on behalf of the prosecution."

TWO WOMEN

Held a Desperate Convict and Saved Jailer Radford's Life.

TRINIDAD, Colo., Jan. .—There would have been a wholesale jail delivery in this city last night but for the bravery and presence of mind of the jailor's wife and daughter. A burglar named King and another prisoner hid in one corner of the corridor. As Jailor Radford was fastening the padlock of one of the cell doors the inmates suddenly reached out and grabbed the jailor by the hair. King and his companion rushed around and got the jailor's keys, intending to liberate the other prisoners. Radford's cries brought his wife and daughter, who held King's companion until help came. King escaped.

THE WEATHER.

Fair and Colder To-Night—Warmer To-Morrow.

For St. Louis and vicinity—Fair and colder Tuesday night; Wednesday fair, becoming slightly warmer by evening.

Illinois—Fair; colder to-night; Wednesday fair and continued cold; north winds.

Missouri—Fair, with colder in southeast and slightly warmer in northwest portion to-night; Wednesday fair; slight rise shifting to east winds Wednesday.

The rains have continued in the East and have extended southward to the Gulf where the barometer is lowest.

Heavy rains have fallen in Louisiana, Southern Mississippi and in parts of Tennessee. Elsewhere throughout the country high pressure and a decided cold wave prevail, the fall in temperature in the central valleys during the past twenty-four hours averaging about 25 deg.

Indications are that in this vicinity the temperature will fall 6 or 8 deg. to-night and will rise slowly on Wednesday.

NIP AND TUCK.

The Senatorial Race in Delaware a Hot One.

Neither Side Will Listen to Talk of Combination.

ADDICKS MEN ARE FOR ADDICKS OR NOBODY.

Higgins' Supporters Are Equally as Determined to Carry Their Man Through to the Front—What the Friends and Adherents of Each Say of the Situation—From an Unbiased Standpoint There Is But One Candidate in the Race.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 8.—As the time for the Senatorial caucus draws nigh the fight for the nomination grows more bitter. There will be no compromise candidate. Or, at least, that is what the leaders of the opposing forces say. With the Addicks followers it is "Addicks or nobody," and with the Higgins adherents it is "Higgins first, last and always."

Charles L. Moore, one of the recognized leaders of the Addicks faction, is sanguine that his candidate will be nominated. He even goes so far as to state that Senator Higgins has no more show of being the caucus nominee than he (Moore) has.

Senator Robert J. Hanby of Newcastle County, who, by the way, is the only man from that county who will vote for Addicks, is not positive of success. He said to-day that it was a pretty fight between the two, and the race is nip and tuck. Neither Hanby nor Moore would listen to the suggestion of a compromise candidate. The followers of Addicks say the report that the caucus was to have been held last night originated with the Higgins men. They claim that it was a piece of strategy on their part to attempt to draw out the strength of their opponents.

Senator Higgins' lieutenants, of course, offer a vigorous denial to this statement. Mr. Moore says there is scarcely a possibility of Mr. Addicks' defeat. He states that he will be nominated on the first, second or third ballot. On the other hand, Higgins' managers state with apparently the utmost confidence that there will be but one ballot, and this will show a substantial majority for the Senator.

From a purely unbiased standpoint it is hard to see how Addicks' lieutenants expect to accomplish the defeat of Senator Higgins, unless there is some treachery in Sussex County. Leaving Massey out of the question, the result of the caucus on next Monday evening will probably be as follows: Newcastle—Higgins, 8; Addicks, 1. Kent—Higgins, 1. Sussex—Higgins, 3; Addicks, 6. This will give Higgins 12 votes and Addicks 7. Of course, there is liable to be changes in their estimate, but they will be very slight.

CANADIAN ELECTIONS.

The Protestant Protective Association Cut a Large Figure.

TORONTO, Jan. 8.—Interest in the municipal elections held throughout the province of Ontario yesterday was principally local. The Protestant Protective Association, an organization similar to the A. P. A. in American politics, is very strong in some parts of the province and had several candidates in the field, who were elected. In other districts the P. P. A. casts its strength with the candidate whom they thought most favorable to their views. As between a Conservative and a Liberal nominee, the former generally secured the P. P. A. vote. In Toronto there was a split in the P. P. A., and as a result Mayor Kennedy, who was the P. P. A. man last year, when he had a majority of 4,500 votes, was returned over ex-Mayor Fleming to-day by only twenty-four votes. In Hamilton, N. D. Stewart, the P. P. A. candidate, was re-elected Mayor; at Ottowa, A. D. Bortwick, Conservative, by 99; London, J. W. Little, Conservative, by 130; Kingston, Clark W. Wright, Liberal, by 200.

DENVER STRANGLER

Lemaire and Monchanain Very Probably the Murderers.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 8.—The more the stories told by Alphonse Lemaire, or Chas. Guichard, which is his real name, and Victor Monchanain regarding the Market street strangling cases are investigated, the stronger becomes the suspicion that they have been concerned in the interest of "Les Chevaliers d'Amour," the French Macqueraux, who have been suspected of the murders. Last night Monchanain and Guichard were brought face to face. They were questioned, badgered and bullied for four hours. They were also allowed to bully each other. They repeated in detail the accusations they had already made against each other, each punctuating the other's language with an occasional, "you're a liar."

Nothing new resulted from the investigation. There are discrepancies as to dates and on other points in the stories of the men which tend strongly to discredit them. The two stories, agreeing as they do in so many particulars, look as though they had been prepared and carefully rehearsed by Monchanain and Guichard before their arrest. Moreover, John Williams, a negro, now comes forward with a statement that he heard Monchanain and Lemaire discussing in the street the proposed murder and robbery of Marie Contassoit; but he says the conversation took place Nov. 29, whereas the murder was comitted Oct. 28.

Monchanain is a native of Lyons, and has been fifteen years in this country. He has been two years in Colorado and worked in the Palace Hotel at Cripple Creek before he came to Denver, a year ago last October. He is a carpenter by trade, but claims to have worked at mining.

Charles Guichard was born at Morlaix on the Bretagne coast, and has followed the sea during the greater part of his life. He came to America in 1884. About two months ago Guichard wanted Sergt. McPhee to give him a gun and policeman's badge, as he said he could find the strangler. He was drunk at the time, and McPhee threw him out of the police station.

CUT BY A FRIEND.

Frank Heffernan Will Not Tell Who Stabbed Him in the Knee.

Frank Heffernan, 22 years old, while entertaining several friends in his room at 1322 North High street, about 9 p. m., Monday, claims that he got into a dispute with one of the company and in the fight which ensued was painfully cut on the right knee. He refuses to give any information as to who did the cutting. He received medical attention at the Dispensary.

HE LIES.

So Says One of Noble Shepard's Accomplices.

A Letter Received From One of the Tramps.

HE TELLS WHAT HE KNOWS CONCERNING THE MURDER.

Signs Himself "J. C." and Claims to Have Helped Shepard to Bury Morton—He Was Given Rum and a Revolver—Saw Shepard Hit Mrs. Morton—What Shepard Has to Say.

After Noble Shepard killed Thomas Martin it will be remembered that he stated in his confession that he had been assisted in burying the body by two tramps. The following letter, evidently written by one of them, was received at the Post-Dispatch office. It was written on a sheet of ordinary brown wrapping paper in lead pencil:

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 7.—I am greatly surprised to hear of that fellow's arrest, but as he recognized me and my pal as bums, I will throw some light on the murder. He is a liar. He said that he did not strike that woman. He lies. He asked me as I was coming along with my pal to do him a favor, and we said yes, if there was anything in it, and he gave us a pull of rum and told us what we had to do. When we got over there the fellow was under the bed. When he pulled him out he was not dead. I asked him what he was going to do with him. He said he was going to bury him. I asked him if he was going to bury him alive and he said he would attend to that. He got a gun and put a bullet in his neck and then he got a hatchet and struck him on the lower part of the body. He then put him in a wheelbarrow and put him in a grave. Then I asked him for the pistol and he gave it to me and told me I had better join the Cook gang or I would swing if I got caught. I told him he had better skip, but he said he was not afraid; they would never catch on. Then I asked him for a drink and the brute went down to Martin's boat, where Mrs. Morton was bleeding from a small hole in the head. He took a hatchet and struck her awfully over the head. He is the biggest liar on earth. He expects me to go with Bill Cook and raise about $1,000 for a lawyer. He will get fooled if he thinks so. I want this shown to the public and show it to him, as I am out of work. Please excuse this paper. I got it at the grocery down in Belleville. I borrowed this 2c stamp. Don't implicate me in that murder. I had nothing to do with it only burying him. Respectfully, J. C.

SHEPARD'S COMMENTS.

Shepard was seen in the holdover, where he and a number of other prisoners were being inspected. He was standing at the end of the line and walked with the reporter to where an electric light was hanging, it being too dark to see to read without the aid of artificial light. The reporter read the letter, with Shepard looking over his shoulder. When the reporter had finished reading the letter Shepard said:

"What are you giving us? You wrote that letter yourself and came down here to see what I would say."

Being assured that the letter was genuine Shepard said:

"Put under that that you showed the letter to Shepard and that he said that he did not know any such person, and that such a person was not there. Anything that I do I am not afraid for the public to know. I don't back-slide—go behind people's backs and write letters to the papers for to run anybody's character down. I think things are bad enough without people telling lies on me. Why don't he come up here and tell that? Let him come up and tell Desmond his trouble. I would like for the papers to please ask J. C. whoever he may be to come up here and face what he has said like a man. Tell him to come to Desmond's office. He can see me at any time. I'll face him in it. If he don't come we'll all know that he is a dirty back-slider. I want him to come up and tell Desmond about it or quit writing."

DENIES THE BUMS.

Shepard's attention was called to the fact that he said in one of his confessions that two "bums" as he termed them helped him to bury Morton.

"That wasn't me that said that. That was the reporters that was talking."

"The police gave it out as your statement. They had a stenographer and said that he took down what you said."

"You must not believe things that people tell you that way," said Shepard. "I said in my regular confession that that was not so."

Shepard examined the postmark on the envelope to see where the letter had been posted. The stamp is very indistinct, but Shepard pronounced that it was St. Louis.

Chief Desmond was shown the letter, but does not attach much importance to it. He says that it may be genuine, but it has the earmarks of being a fake, as there is nothing in the letter but what has been published in the papers.

MRS. MORTON'S CONDITION.

Lizzie Leahy, better known as Mrs. Morton, who was murderously assaulted by Noble Shepard, the murderer of her husband, has suffered another relapse. Though still conscious, her intellect is again clouding, and it is expected that she will soon become again delirious. She has what is known as an hernia of the brain, for which there is no relief. The physicians entertain the belief that her ultimate recovery is impossible, and in view of the nature of her injuries marvel that she should have survived so long. The cruel blows rained upon her head left her with barely one-third of her skull intact, and had she not been possessed of a strong constitution and remarkable vitality she would have succumbed to her injuries almost immediately. Her statement of the assault to Coroner Atkinson has not been altered in any later conversations on the subject.

STONEMASONS' CONVENTION.

It Has Been Decided to Let the Constitution Remain Unchanged.

The delegates to the convention of the International Stonemasons' Union, now in session at Lightstone's Hall, have decided to make no changes in the constitution. A great many of the delegates came here with suggestions for the improvement of the constitution, but the proposed changes failed to secure the approval of the different elements in the organization, and it was thought best to drop them, continuing business under the old constitution. According to President McGregor the committee having the matter in charge will report to this effect this afternoon, after which officers are to be elected. It is believed that the present officials will be continued for another term. They are as follows: President, John McGregor of Indianapolis; Vice-President, R. D. Williams of Toronto; Secretary, Valentine Arnold of Allegheny City, Pa.; Treasurer, George Jones of Pittsburg. The Executive Committee is composed of the President, Vice-President and Secretary. The local Stonemasons' Union will hold a meeting Sunday at Central Turner Hall to discuss the advisability of consolidating with the International Union.

Till-Tapper Caught.

Harry Smith, aged 16, was arrested by Officers Sheehan and McDonough of the Third District, on Monday, about 10 p. m., charged with attempting to tap the till of Harry Inger's grocery, 821 North Eighth street. Smith had two confederates of the same age in the alleged attempt to rob the money drawer. They were in the store, however, and driven off.

AT THE CREST.

Believed the Monongahala Has Reached It.

It Is 25.9 Feet and Stationary at Pittsburg.

DAMAGE BY THE FLOOD NOT SO LARGE AS EXPECTED.

Iron Mills Along the Banks of Both Rivers All Under Water—Tracks of Pittsburg & Western Flooded, But Traffic Not Stopped—Losses of 1884 and 1891 Not Equaled—Rivers and the Weather Elsewhere.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 8.—At 9 o'clock this morning the stage of the water in the Monongahela at this point was 25 feet 9 inches and stationary. The river is falling above, and it is thought that the highest stage has been reached. Unless there is more rain, the rivers generally are expected to fall and the river men will begin to take advantage of the boating water to get coal to Southern ports.

The damage done by the flood has not been nearly as severe as was expected, but all the iron mills along the banks of the Allegheny and the Monongahela are under water and closed down until the flood recedes.

None of the railroads are blocked, although the tracks of the Pittsburg & Western are under water in Allegheny.

While the total damage will aggregate a considerable amount, yet it will not approach the loss in the floods of 1884 and 1891.

ALL RISING.

Bird's Eye View at Washington of the Rivers' Stages.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—The Ohio at Pittsburg is 25.7 feet, or 3.7 feet above the danger line. There has been a rise of 13.5 feet during the past twenty-four hours.

At Parkersburg the river is 25.3 feet, or 2.7 feet below the danger line. The rise during the past twenty-four hours was 8.3 feet, but only 1.3 during the past twelve hours.

The Cumberland has risen 7.2 feet at Nashville.

South of Pittsburg the Ohio will continue rising with the ice.

The Potomac will rise at Washington.

Record Broken.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 8.—Last night's weather report is a record breaker for the year. At many points in Manitoba the temperature ranges as low as 35 degrees below zero, with the prospect of getting below 40 before the day is over. In Northern Minnesota it is from 24 to 28 degrees below. At St. Louis there was a drop of 27 degrees in seven hours. In this city it is 20 degrees below.

Fierce Wind Blowing.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Jan. 8.—There has been an unprecedented fall of temperature. Last night it was 50 deg. above. This morning it is nearly zero and growing steadily colder. A fierce wind is blowing.

THE ALICE ROYCE.

Wreck of a Schooner Near the Chain of Rocks.

J. M. Waring, one of those who have often gone down to the sea in ships, an old tar who has navigated the briny deep, the great inland seas of America and the Father of Waters, is ashore in St. Louis. He is as penniless as was Robinson Crusoe on his island and by no means as well provided for. Capt. Waring visited the Federal building Monday to tell his troubles, for, like all Americans who navigate salt or fresh waters, he has a childlike confidence in the fostering care of Uncle Sam. He had a grievance against the corporation that owns the Trans-Mississippi bridge at Alton. On Monday, Dec. 24, Capt. Waring's two-masted schooner, the Alice Royce, the first craft of the kind ever seen in these waters, collided with the draw and part of the rigging went by the board. Capt. Waring tacked into shore as best he could, complained to the bridge authorities and, without reaching an understanding with them, he continued his voyage after two days delay. The damaged rigging proved his ruin. Opposite the St. Louis waterworks the schooner refused to obey the tiller, the wind filled the sails and the ill-fated craft ran against a sand bar, as against a reef in the ocean. The current carried tons of floating ice along and pitched them against the stranded ship. An Arctic whaler could not stand that, and the Alice Royce sprung a leak and shortly after settled in the sand. In the hold were 225 bushels of potatoes, eighty bushels of onions and a quantity of apples. The water had reached the cargo, but Capt. Waring hoped to recover it and, perhaps, his vessel. To this end he visited the shipping district and hired a tug to raise the Annie Royce. The owner and master of the tug set his engines to work, but as they could not move the schooner he had his crew take from the hold a large quantity of potatoes, onions and apples as pay for his services as an unsuccessful raiser of submerged ships. Then he steamed away and Capt. Waring, without a penny in his pocket and without a friend in the world, went to the Federal building to institute proceedings against the Alton Bridge Co. He said that the sunken ship and its cargo represented all that he possessed. He had the Alice Royce built on Lake Michigan at a cost of $1,000. He reached the Illinois River by way of the Chicago canal, and he purchased his cargo of produce from farmers along the way. His purpose was to sail down the Mississippi to the Gulf and thence to Florida. On the way he intended to sell his cargo and make a little profit on the trip. But an ironical fate decreed that he who had sailed before the mast over many a stormy sea and past many a dangerous rock should sink upon a sand bar upon an inland sea. The authorities will investigate the case and determine who is to blame for the damage to the vessel by the bridge.

Burglars in a Laundry.

Officer Medar of the Third District, at 10:30 o'clock on Monday night, saw three young men coming out of the alley in the rear of the Anchor Laundry, 1009 North Broadway. The officer captured the one who carried the bundle, whereupon the others made their escape. The one with the bundle gave the name of John McHall. The parcel was found to contain 14 shirts, 4 pair of cuffs, a small alarm clock and a box of lead pencils. It was found on investigation that the Anchor Laundry had been burglarized. Entrance was effected by breaking the glass of a rear window. A warrant charging McHall with burglary in the second degree and larceny will be applied for.

LAST EDITION

DAY AND NIGHT

The Horrible Massacre at Port Arthur Went On.

Englishmen Tell the Story of the Horrors of the Scene.

CREELMAN'S ACCOUNT CONFIRMED BY THE LONDON TIMES.

Its Correspondent Gives Details of the Terrible Butchery in the Town—Captives Bound and Shot—The Mutilation of the Dead Has No Parallel—A Sudden Frenzy Siezed the Japanese.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1895, by the Press Pub. Co.)

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The English newspapers continue to print belated reports of the Port Arthur massacre, but they are entirely confirmatory of Creelman's account of the capture of the forts and of the bloody scenes which followed.

A synopsis of his dispatch published in The World and Post-Dispatch of Dec. 20 was cabled here and was denounced in several newspapers as absurdly exaggerated, but the London Times correspondent has verified its chief details in a letter which was cabled to the Post-Dispatch on Saturday, and to-day, more than a fortnight after Creelman's report appeared, the Standard and the Times publish letters, each about four columns long, describing the capture of the forts.

This afternoon's Sun says:

"American journalistic enterprise must be credited with a remarkable achievement in giving the account of the frightful massacre of Port Arthur by the Japanese. On Saturday the Times had a brief and incomplete account of the occurrences at Port Arthur, and to-day the Standard publishes a lengthy letter giving full details of the massacre. But on Dec. 20, more than a fortnight before any account of the massacre had found its way into the London papers, the New York World and St. Louis Post-Dispatch published a letter from Mr. James Creelman, their special correspondent with the Japanese army, of nearly ten columns in length, giving a most thrilling description of the taking of Port Arthur and the subsequent dreadful carnage by the Japanese soldiers, who, he declared, on that occasion reverted to barbarism. Mr. Creelman's picture of the horrors of the massacre, painted from personal observation, is one of the most striking pieces of war correspondence yet written."

At intervals throughout the whole letter in the Standard the correspondent reverts to the massacre. Describing the entrance of the Japanese army, he writes:

"The advancing companies saw hanging on the branches of one or two of the trees lining the route the maddening sight of the heads of their comrades who fell into the hands of the enemy on the 18th. Then, further on, hung by the lips, through which a string had been passed, to the low eaves of a house, were two more of these ghastly trophies. Officers and men lost patience, and shooting parties were told off in search of the fugitive soldiers in the houses. Firing soon commenced on all whom they met.

"Hot with the brunt of the day's work which they had borne at Esioyama while stemming the advance of the Chinese on Gen. Yamaji's flank, the 2d Regiment, infuriated by the sight of the bloodless mutilated faces of their dead comrades, rushed on up the streets, shooting and bayonetting every soul they met. Even dogs, cats or stray mules were cut down.

"The tradesmen, shop-keepers and inhabitants who, on the strength of Gen. Oyama's reassuring proclamation, were standing ready to kow-tow to their Asiatic enemies with the nervous smile of welcome in their faces which I have seen so often as the invaders marched through the country—these poor citizens, old, gray-haired men, young boys and men in their prime, were cut down standing at the threshold of their homes to the crack of the murata rifle.

"There was no return fire from any part of the city to warrant an excuse for this excess. Only when the troops arrived at the dock did a few shots from the cover of the workshops and the iron gear warn them that soldiers were in their vicinity.

"Four Englishmen saw this advance through Port Arthur from a height overlooking the town, and watched the cruel work through its streets.

"Yet the Japanese have some excuse for much that was done. Those ghastly heads dangling in front of their eyes were enough to raise the savage in the breast of the most humane European troops."

So much of the afternoon of Nov. 21. Of the scenes of that night, he says:

"Now that the music had ceased the shooting could be heard quite plainly in the alleys and byways of Port Arthur. Why does not Oyama stop it? He must hear, and in hearing remember his proclamation: 'We are fighting the soldiers of the Chinese Government, not peaceful citizens.' The very light of day was arriving.

"At the last village outside of Port Arthur my faithful Manchurian charger and myself staggered into Gen. Yamaji's headquarters, more dead than alive, about 9 o'clock at night. It was a Chinese intrenched barrack. On nearing the inner gate my tired donkey began to shy at something on the right of the road. I dismounted and found four Chinese soldiers with their hands tied behind their backs and their heads nearly severed from their bodies.

"The following morning (the 22d) broke excessively cold, the thermometer registering 22 degs. of frost. As I passed the pile of dead outside the main entrance I found that three more victims had only lately been added. Their blood was not yet congealed by the icy winds.

"Mr. Stephen Hart, Reuter's agent at Parole, and I started for the town. There were hardly any signs [illegible] of the previous day's fighting [illegible] route, but on reaching the bridge where the Japanese heads were hanging the day before we came upon many bodies, some still bleeding, having been killed that morning.

"Shots were ringing up alleys and streets every moment. Mr. Hart and I were attracted by some soldiers digging a grave near five dead bodies. Two of the dead were old men between 60 and 70. The keen blade of a two-handed sword had inflicted ghastly wounds.

"As I was watching the scene there was a scuffling behind me. I turned and discovered a Chinaman half naked, with his head severed to the vertebra. His eyes still had a spark of life in them, and his hands were twitching.

"Then out of the same house, whence this poor wretch had run, soldiers dragged three other newly slaughtered Chinamen by their pigtails and heels towards the men digging at the grave. Their bodies, still with some life in them, were tugged over the rough ground, making a dark red trail over the stones in their wake. So the butchery went on.

"Passing up the main street the sight was truly pitiable. Every few feet lay the bodies of citizens bayonetted, shot and hacked about in a manner that would delight the Bashibazouk of Turkey, the Afghan fanatic, or the followers of Nana Sahib.

"Not in the whole course of our journey through the streets did we see a single body that could be taken for a soldier, nor weapons of any kind.

"What is this frenzy that has suddenly possessed the Japanese soldiers? The army that has recently earned by its humane conduct during the latter phases of this war the admiration of the whole civilized world, has suddenly thrown the good opinion of Europe to the winds and has broken through its crust of civilization.

"Sick with the terrible cold-blooded work, I was glad when my companion asked me to come to his hotel. As we approached the door we noticed there was some excitement within.

"At the entrance to the store, which is a part of the hotel, was a gendarme. We decided that the place had been recently wrecked. All the goods were scattered, the cases and drawers had been ransacked, and the money safe had been broken open. With tears in his eyes the proprietor told us that the savings of five years had been taken away, that three of his servants had been killed, and if we had arrived half an hour sooner his place and their lives would have been safe.

"We made our way to the kitchen. The cook, whom Hart had but a moment before eulogized to me as the chef who would cook our breakfast, was lying gasping on the floor. He had been shot through the chest. The poor fellow tried to speak on seeing Hart, but only his lips moved.

"On the small dais on which the Chinamen sleep and warm themselves at one end of the kitchen were two boys, from 13 to 16 years of age. They were closely embraced, as if each had sought the other's protection. A bullet had passed through both bodies. They were already dead. Their blood was slowly running over the dais on to the floor below with a dull dropping, the sound of which drove me from the kitchen.

"When darkness set in the shooting still continued. All through the night the 'ping' of the bullet told that some poor creature was being done to death. With great glee my interpreter informed me that five of the junks, crowded with refugees of both sexes who had tried to escape from the port on the 21st, had been caught and sunk by the torpedo craft outside the harbor."

The Times' correspondent's letter, printed this morning, does not add to what was printed Saturday morning about the massacre.

The News prints the following letter from an officer on board one of her majesty's ships, dated Hope Sound, Nov. 26:

"Port Arthur is now, as you know, in the hands of the Japanese. Two of us landed together at the dock yard, walked over it and out to the scene of action, about four miles away. When the Japanese found that the Chinese were gone, they proceeded cautiously along the new Chwang road and came upon evidences of an outrage, which infuriated them to madness. Hanging from trees by the side of the highway were ten or a dozen Japanese who had been taken prisoners. They had been executed feet upward, and their heads almost touched the ground. Their fingers had been cut off. Their faces were skimmed and gashed, and they had been treated with every kind of Oriental brutality.

"Moved by the shocking spectacle, the Japanese soldiers lost all self-control, marched all through the town, giving no quarter, slaying every inhabitant they came across, and respecting neither sex nor age.

"We looked into some of the houses, the floors were strewn with dead men and women. Everything that was breakable was broken into fragments, and everything tearable was torn into pieces. Not until they had completed the work of destruction did they enter the fort.

"On the 22d the Japanese sallied forth again to sack and to slay the few inhabitants that still remained, and at this very instant the Chinese are lying about in heaps, not yet buried and presenting the most sickening sight." BALLARD SMITH.

GOING TO SWEAR OFF.

Mayor Spriggs Vows He Will Never Take Another Drink.

Ralph E. Spriggs, Mayor of Chester, Ill., is himself again. He exhibits but slight traces of his recent thirty-day spree and will probably be able to leave for home Tuesday night or Wednesday morning. All the morning a constant stream of his friends called at the City Hospital to see him and to tender him any assistance he might need. Dr. A. L. Brands, Postmaster and cashier of a bank of Chester, offered to take him home, but Mr. Spriggs had previously made arrangements to go in company with Mayor Brookings of DuQuoin, Ill., who has arrived in this city from Hot Springs, Ark.

Though still suffering the greatest remorse, Mr. Spriggs is inclined to take a more hopeful view of the future, and believes that his wife may be induced to forgive him and that other matters will be satisfactorily arranged. The check for $500 which he received from Mrs. Unger of East St. Louis in payment of a bill and then spent, he says, will be made good as soon as he reaches home, and the attachment levied upon his effects by Constable Ben Bredy will be released. He expresses a firm determination never to take another drink as long as he lives.

Regarding the reportt that he had been indicted for embezzling money collected by him as attorney, Mr. Spriggs pleaded ignorance of the matter, but acknowledged that there was a dispute between him and a former client over money, which, he claimed, he was holding rightfully and justly. He did not appear at all worried over the matter.

DOESN'T NEED A LICENSE.

That's What Chief Jail Guard Connors Says.

Chief Guard John Connors of the City Jail, against whom the "prisoners" have made complaint to ex-United States Commissioner Crawford, charging him with selling cigars, cigarettes and tobacco without a Government license, was seen in regard to the complaint and he said that it was nothing but a piece of malice.

"As long nearly as the jail has been in existence," he said, "the chief guard has had the privilege of selling the cigars and tobacco to the prisoners. Until the duty was taken off these goods by the passage of the McKinley bill, a United States Government license was paid. As I understand it, such a license is not required by retail dealers. As to my selling an inferior quality of goods at exorbitant prices, all that I need say is that no prisoner is compelled to buy goods of me, and when any man in the jail does condescend to patronize me, the goods he receives are well worth the prices charged. I give a regular-sized plug of tobacco for a nickel; I have 5-cent and 10-cent brands of cigars, both worth the money, and the smoking tobacco is that which may be seen in any dealer's store. The complaint against me is unfair."

Cases of Destitution.

Annie Like, aged 72, and a widow, is living in the rear of 4240 North Broadway in poverty. She is mostly in need of food and fuel.

Wm. Gassitt, his wife and three small children, are in need of the necessities of life at 1014 Park avenue.

Barbara Wuench, a widow, 74 years old, is living in a single room at 2019 DeKalb street, in need of food and fuel.

Mrs. Carl Unger of 3704 Arsenal street and Jacob Kaemmerer of Seventh and Lynch streets, have donated a lot of children's clothing and cake to the poor of the Second District.

Twenty-four loaves of bread to be distributed among the poor were left at the Fourth District Station by a representative of the Engelbert Dramatic Club.

Religious Items.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—Mgr. Satolli has not yet received the Papal encyclical.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Jan. 8.—Hannibal Convention of Episcopal Churches of Northeast Missouri was opened by Rev. W. A. Hotch, Dean.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—Fr. Ducey of New York made two secret visits to Mgr. Satolli.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—Miss Helen Carroll has signed $30,000 contracts for interior decoration of St. Anthony's Chapel of the new St. Matthew's Church.

IS HE O'CONNOR.

A Missourian Missing Since 1882 Said to Have Been Found in New Mexico.

MARYVILLE, Mo., Jan. 8.—A statement made by Mr. Whit S. Leighty, the well known stockman of North Missouri, has created a great deal of interest in this city.

Mr. Leighty has made several trips to New Mexico in the past few weeks. On the trip before the last he met a man at a small place in New Mexico known as Hiland, whom he recognized as John O'Connor, formerly of Maryville. Leighty was formerly well acquainted with O'Connor, but not having seen him for thirteen years was somewhat in doubt and did not disclose his suspicions to O'Connor. He returned home and securing some additional evidence made a second trip to Hiland, from which he has just returned. He now says that the man whom he found at that place is John O'Connor, but that he goes by the name of John P. Hiland, and that he was a wealthy stockman and cattle dealer of the Territory, standing high with the community.

The story recalls the mysterious disappearance of O'Connor from Maryville. He was one of the best known and most respected business men of Maryville, and at the time of his disappearance had but recently been appointed postmaster at that place, it being the best office in Northwest Missouri. In the fall of 1882 O'Connor and a number of old soldiers went to Council Bluffs to attend a reunion of the old soldiers of Iowa. While attending the reunion O'Connor's companions missed him. He had disappeared, and up to the time of Mr. Leighty's trip to New Mexico had not been heard from, although the utmost efforts were made by his family and relatives, assisted by the Masonic fraternity, of which he was a prominent member, to find him or some clew. None was ever found, he having disappeared as mysteriously as if the earth had swallowed him up. He left a most estimable wife and three children. No cause was ever known for him to have deserted his family, or any cause at all for his disappearance.

His family and friends have always believed that he was murdered and his body concealed, probably thrown in the river. O'Connor's relatives have written to New Mexico, making inquiries about the man Hiland, and the information they receive is that Hiland's description does not tally with that of O'Connor. Further investigation is now in progress.

BELLEVILLE NEWS.

Street Signs to Be Provided—After a Horse Thief.

Alderman Rogers has introduced in the Council a resolution to provide for the placing of street signs at every corner on which there is a house, the signs to be tacked on the walls of the buildings. A resolution to discontinue the issuance of permits to shoot sparows has been introduced by the same Councilman.

The police here were notified of the theft of a horse from Chris Mueller of Collinsville, and it is supposed that the thief passed through Belleville, as a stranger who was driving an animal of the same description was seen by an officer on Main street, but was not arrested, as the policeman did not know of the theft at the time.

John Maule was given a rousing surprise party at his home on Pleasant Hill in honor of his 58th birthday.

The Difficulty Bowling Club bested the St. Louis Franklins in a four-game series. The score: Belleville, 6,585; St. Louis, 6,513.

John C. Thoma has resumed his former position as editor of the Advocate.

Thomas Madison and James Lively, arrested here on the charge of stealing a horse and buggy from Dr. John Stack of East St. Louis, were held for the Grand-jury by Justice Medart.

Alderman John S. Carson is Acting Mayor in the absence of Mayor Fred C. Knoebel, who has gone South on a trip for the benefit of his health.

Supt. Owen of the County Farm has been notified that the insane patients who were left without shelter by the burning of the asylum at Anna will probably be sent to Kankakee.

Mrs. C. G. Rogers entertained the members of the Presbyterian Ladies' Auxiliary at an afternoon reception.

Ex-City Marshal Lewis Williams and wife celebrated their silver wedding.

Mrs. Oscar Aberer of St. Louis visited relatives in Belleville.

John Igel, janitor of the Washington School-house for twenty-six years, died at the age of 75.

Richard Jacques gave a birthday party at his home on Weber avenue.

Albert Hucke has gone to Chicago to visit the bicycle show.

Henry Merker left for Champaign to resume his studies at the Illinois University.

Constable W. C. Hees fell on the pavement on South Church street and severely injured his left hand.

Benjamin Rittenhouse, aged 63, died at his farm near Smithton.

Senator J. A. Willoughby and Representatives W. H. Snyder, Michael Kelly and Louis Perrottet have gone to Springfield.

The Rauch Milling Co. of Belleville, capital stock $20,000, filed articles of incorporation.

The juvenile class of the Kronthal Liedertofel will give a concert Saturday night.

The annual roll-call at the Baptist Church will take place next Sunday.

Homeless Children.

The committee of four, Judge F. E. McKeighan, H. B. Whitmore, Seldon P. Spencer and W. H. Moore, who were selected to draft a bill for the protection and care of homeless children in the State, have the provisions of the bill ready. They will meet Thursday afternoon at the West End Hotel and will likely call the large committee of eighteen citizens together Saturday night in order that the bill may be ratified before it goes to the Legislature.

EVERY nickel paid on the 3-for-5 basis means a contribution of 3⅓ cents to two newsboy padrones.

NEW WITNESS.

Sensational Testimony in the Boghines Trial.

James Fogarty Helped Lift the Murdered Stockman.

WILL TESTIFY THAT THE BOGHINES WOMAN WAS NOT PRESENT.

Considered an Important Witness by the State—Did Not Testify at the Murder Trial—Attorneys for the Defense Claim to Have Strong Corroborative Testimony That the Woman Told the Truth.

The preliminary examination of Annie Boghines, the colored woman charged with having given perjured testimony against Henry Kaiser and Jacob Heinze, condemned to hang for the murder of Stockman Edwin E. Brown on March 2, 1893, was resumed in the Court of Criminal Correction this afternoon.

The state had not finished presenting its case when adjournment was taken a week ago. It now has a witness who was at the scene of the murder, but did not testify at the murder trial. His name is James F. Fogarty and he lives at 1333 Aubert avenue. He was going north on Garrison avenue at the time that Brown was assaulted. He was on the west side of the street, about twenty-five feet south of Bell street, the first street north of Franklin avenue, when he heard Brown's cry for help. As Fogarty was passing Franklin avenue at Garrison avenue, a few minutes before, he saw three men standing on the northwest corner and one of them remarked to his companions as Fogarty passed, "Don't go down that street. The police are there."

CALLED FOR HELP.

The man was about six feet tall, wore a moustache and weighed about 175 pounds. His companions were about five feet eight inches tall and all were young men. When Fogarty heard Brown's call for help he looked back and the men were not on the corner. Fogarty did not know from which direction the call for help came and pausing to listen he heard a second cry and noted the direction. He ran back to Franklin avenue and turned east to the scene of the tragedy. Being a young man he ran quickly and does not think that it took much time, as the distance was little over a block. He was the second or third person on the scene, he states. There was one man ahead of him and he is not sure whether the third man was there a little before him, or got there about the same time that he did.

Fogarty sates that as he approached the place he kept looking in all directions, expecting to see parties running away, but saw no one. His suspicions were aroused by seeing the three men.

SAW NO WOMAN.

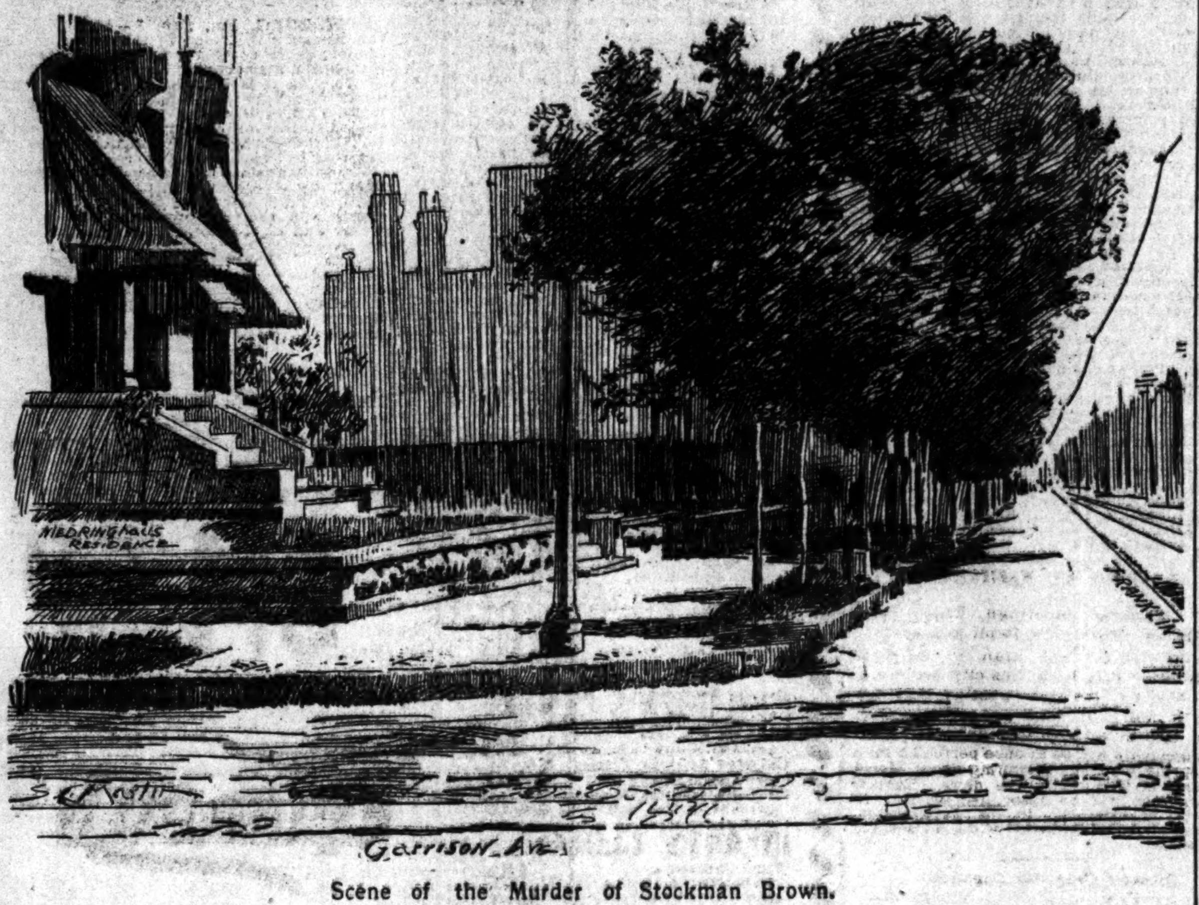
Noting their absence from the corner and recalling the remark made by one of them, he formed the conclusion that the men had assaulted someone and says that he watched more closely on that account. He says that he saw no woman at all.

The Boghines woman claims to have remained while Brown was being raised up. Fogarty says that he assisted Brown to rise from the ground and was the first man to take hold of him and says that he could see no woman, although he looked in all directions, and an electric light close by made it comparatively easy to discern objects.

Attorneys Martin and Bass, who are defending the Boghines woman, will introduce new testimony to strengthen the woman's claim that she was present when the murder was committed. The new testimony will not be new witnesses, but alleged additional corroborations by the same witnesses who testified at the murder trial. It is claimed by Attorneys Martin and Bass that the witnesses were not examined as fully as they could have been in regard to corroborating circumstances tending to prove that the Boghines woman was at the scene of the assault on Brown. Maps of the surroundings will also be introduced in order to make the evidence more easily understood.

WHAT THE DEFENSE CLAIMS.

The attorneys for the defense will also try to make capital by claiming that the prosecution of the Boghines woman at this time on a charge of perjury is for the purpose of creating sympathy for Kaiser and Heinze, who are sentenced to be hanged Jan. 11, and whose case on a plea for executive clemency will be presented to Gov. Stone in a short time. The attorneys hope to overcome the direct testimony that the Boghines woman was elsewhere at the time of the killing of Brown by attacking the character of the witnesses who gave the testimony.



Scene of the Murder of Stockman Brown.
(From a Photograph to be Used in the Trial.)

Political Drift.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 8.—Senator R. F. Pettigrew was unanimously renominated by the Republican caucus.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 8.—Charles H. Labdel of Dighton is the Republican caucus nominee for Speaker.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 8.—S. S. Smith of Hill County is the Democratic caucus nominee for Speaker.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 8.—Fifteen candidates are announced for Speaker.

EVERY nickel paid on the 3-for-5 basis means a contribution of 3⅓ cents to two newsboy padrones.

EATS GLASS.

The Diet of a Young Freak Discovered in Indiana.

CICERO, Ind., Jan. 8.—This town has a natural freak in the person of J. William Edwards, a young man about 20 years of age. Some of his feats are decidedly out of the ordinary and would make many so-called strong men and sleight of hand performers blush with envy.

Last evening he amused quite a number of his young gentlemen friends by taking the neck of a flint bottle in his mouth, and, after biting off a large piece of the glass, proceeded to chew it into a fine mass and then swallowed it, and that without having food of any kind or water to aid him in forcing the unpalatable mass into his stomach. Strange as it may seem, after masticating the sharp glass for some time no injury to his tongue or mouth could be detected. A few evenings ago he first proposed to demonstrate his ability to eat glass if the bystanders would procure it, when some one proposed that he take the flue from a lamp in the corner. He placed the thick end, or bottom, in his mouth, bit out a large portion of the glass, and, after chewing it for some time as though it was the rarest food, swallowed it.

Young Edwards possesses unusual strength. He can sit on a chair, and, stretching both of his lower limbs out straight, hold a man weighing 130 pounds on his ankles without making his feet touch the floor.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Two Divorce Suits Filed—Charged With Burglary—Notes.

James W. Clavin filed suit in the City Court for a divorce from his wife, Daisy Clavin, to whom he was married in 1878 at Cairo, accusing her of adultery. Henry W. Mote applied for a divorce from Harriet Mote on the grounds of alleged desertion.

Mrs. Cooper, wife of Hiram Cooper, a Cairo Short Line engineer, who resides at 504 Converse avenue, died at 2 a. m., aged about 40 years.

Idel, the 2-year-old daughter of L. W. Knaus, died at the family residence, 518 Brady avenue, at 6 a. m.

Henry Walters, colored, was held for the Grand-jury by Justice Wilson on the charge of burglarizing a freight car at the V. & C. junction.

A small frame dwelling on the Rock road near Broadway, owned by C. L. Walrath and occupied by a colored family, was destroyed by fire at 6 p. m.

Mrs. Melinda Stevens, a domestic in the employ of a family on Second street near Broadway was severely bitten by a dog said to be owned by Mrs. Ellen Sullivan. She obtained a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Sullivan on the charge of keeping a vicious dog.

John Scullin, James Campbell, Fred Leber, H. D. Sexton, C. T. Jones, Harry Scullin and Edmund Wallace have been elected directors of the East St. Louis Railroad Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Sullivan, Mrs. Michael Tracey and Miss Mary Tracy have gone to Albany, N. Y., to attend the funeral of a relative, Mrs. John McEnney.

The Young Ladies' Sodality of St. Patrick's Church has elected Miss Mary Clasquin Prefect, Miss J. E. Walsh Assistant, Miss Lizzie Flaherty Secretary, Miss Delia Flaherty Assistant, Miss Rose Hunt Treasurer, Miss Josie Norton Librarian.

The various German societies of the city are arranging for a ball to be given Friday night at the Music Hall. E. J. Eggman, Paul W. Abt and Gustave Horn compose the Arrangements Committee.

Assessor John P. Enright has announced his intention of being a candidate for re-election in April. He has had the office six successive terms.

A week of prayer is being observed at the Presbyterian Church. Meetings are held each evening. The service commences at 7:45 o'clock by the pastor, D. L. Temple.

Hon. W. A. Rodenberg, Judge J. B. Messick, T. L. Fekete and H. D. Sexton have gone to Springfield to attend the opening session of the Legislature.

Miss Stella Baughman has received a commission as a notary public.

Leah Lodge, I. O. O. F., has elected Mrs. Jessie Wall Noble Grand, Miss Olive Denny, Vice-Grand, Miss Josie Bailey Secretary, Mrs. Mattie Beaird Treasurer, Mrs. Jennie Bauman Warden, and Mrs. Mary Wilson Conductress.

Mortuary Matters.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 8.—David Robinson, one of the best known financiers of Pittsburg and a member of the firm of Robinson Bros., bankers, died Monday.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Jan. 8.—Henry S. Bates, Regent of Indiana University, died suddenly Sunday night.

DANVILLE, Ill., Jan. 8.—Dr. G. W. Jones died at Bermuda Islands Sunday from heart disease.

JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 8.—Charles Lerett, 98 years old, died at his home Monday. He was a Frenchman.

CHESTER, Ill., Jan. 8.—Christian Beare, 78 years old, died at his home Sunday morning.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 8.—Charles J. Tranter of Covington, Ky., dropped dead Monday morning at his uncle's house.

MARSHALL, Mo., Jan. 8.—Richard McCulley, aged 83, was found dead in bed this morning.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 8.—Harry Hart, a 10-year-old German boy, shot himself with a gun Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Young Hart was subject to violent fits of anger and committed suicide because his father had refused to take him along with him to the country yesterday.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—S. T. J. Byam, local manager for the Pratt & Whitney tool works, committed suicide in his office Monday morning by firing two bullets from a 32-caliber revolver into his head. No reason can be found for his desperate action.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 8.—George W. Davis, aged 26 years, went up to his room Monday evening, lit the gas, sat down on a chair before a mirror, put his feet on another chair and shot himself in the temple, dying instantly. His wedding to Miss Anna Noonan, a handsome girl employed in one of the hospitals, was to have been celebrated that night.

EVERY nickel paid on the 3-for-5 basis means a contribution of 3⅓ cents to two newsboy padrones.

AN ESCAPED PATIENT.—N. Martin escaped from the City Hospital Monday night. He had been receiving treatment for the morphine habit. He was found at his home, [illegible] Chestnut street, and taken back to the hospital.

AS MARC SAID

Of the Roman Assassins, These Are All Honorable Men.

The Padrone Sluggers and Their Newspaper Allies.

RECORDS OF THE MOST ACTIVE HIRED CRIMINAL THUGS.

A Conspiracy With the Double Purpose of Preserving the Blackmailing Padrone System and Floating Falling Publications on the Circulation of Established Newspapers.

John Coffey, alias "Java," and Michael, alias "Moosh" Galvin, are two of the most active heelers of the padrones, who beat up men and boys that undertake to sell newspapers independent of the combine of the two Mikes. When the padrones, backed by the accommodating proprietor of a paper who changed his price so as to give a color of reason for the three for 5 cents plan of floating, started out to terrorize the town, "Java" and "Moosh" went to the front. They were in company with and in conversation with Robert Grabel, a man employed in a confidential capacity by the Hon. Nathan Frank, attorney, with an interest, only a friendly one, in a publication. Of this fact the Hon. Nathan Frank had positive knowledge a little after the slugging conference of the combine, if not before. Whether "Java and "Moosh" and the Hon. Nathan Frank had planned it all out and in the execution Mr. Grabel was only the late honorable Congressman's representative on the executive committee is, of course, not known, but the inuendo of the situation is unpleasant. Mr. Frank's confidential man was where he had no business to be and in bad company at that. Mr. Frank was so notified and rendered this verdict himself. He was regretful. Mr. Grabel's conduct should not be considered as compromising him. This message would make the ordinary man ashamed of himself for entertaining such unjust suspicions. Developments would comfort him, however. "Java" and "Moosh" carried out the programme of brutal assaults after Mr. Frank's judicious employe had ostentatiously and conspicuously departed. The police began making arrests and Mr. Frank's own employe, whose discovered conduct had offended his employer's notions of the amenities, was at the station to bail them out and be of any service he could. He had with him another employe of the Hon. Nathan Frank, who likewise went bond for the thugs. Now then, if one should suspect after this that the Hon. Nathan Frank and the Hon. "Java" Coffey and the Hon. "Moosh" Galvin understood one another, a great many people would justify him in that suspicion. The Hon. Nathan Frank and the two Mikes are the only possible beneficiaries of the padrone system. This, with some people would be regarded as justifying to some extent the suspicions which the conduct of Mr. Frank's employes aroused.

As the conspiracy of thugs to beat up and terrorize may terminate in some event bringing their set to public notice, brief, but accurate sketches are here given. Their social position is not in question. They are much thought of—by the police. They are very intimate with Chief Desmond's set. Unlike their relationship with the Hon. Nathan Frank, both circumstances and admission point to their reciprocal regards. The following from the records of the Four Courts will introduce the Hon. Nathan Frank's friends, Messrs. "Java" Coffey and "Moosh" Galvin, to the public.

John Coffee and Philip R. Bailey, charged with petit larceny on June 12, 1890, case dismissed for want of prosecution June 25, 1890, in the Court of Criminal Correction. The defendants were accused of stealing four pairs of shoes from H. B. Schroeder of 1103 Franklin avenue. Officers Eagan and Murphy of the Third District making the arrest.

John Coffee and John O'Connell were charged with attempted petit larceny. On Nov. 4, 1892, they were alleged to have broken a show window at F. W. Humphrey & Co.'s store, Broadway and Pine street, and to have attempted to steal a coat and umbrella valued at $8. G. Smith, Tracy and Walsh were the officers in the case. Both defendants were discharged at their trial in the Court of Criminal Correction.

John Coffee and Harry Coffee were charged with an assault to kill on March 1, 1893, on James Kennedy of 1521 O'Fallon street, by cutting him with a knife. A nolle prosequi was entered in the case in the Court of Criminal Correction on the payment of costs by Harry Coffee. Officers Egan and Sommers of the Third District made the arrests.

John Coffee, burglary in second degree and larceny, July 19, 1893. The defendant was examined July 26, 1893, and held for the Grand-jury in $500 bond, being committed to jail in default of bail. The October Grand-jury of that year ignored the bill, however, and Coffee was released.

Coffee was arrested by Officer Hurley of the Central District for an assault and battery committed on Ben Greenburg of 1107 Carr street, on Nov. 16, 1893. He was tried on Dec. 14 of that year, convicted and fined $5 and costs. His motion for a new trial was overruled, but he succeeded afterwards in having the execution stayed.

Coffee, with William Sullivan, was arrested on a charge of robbery in the first degree committed on Jan. 2, 1894. They were given a hearing in the Court of Criminal Correction on Jan. 17, 1894 and held for the Grand-jury in $500 bonds each. The Grand-jury indicted them. Coffee was tried and convicted of common assault and fined $50 in the Criminal Court.

John, alias Java Coffee, and George Kelley, charged with burglary in the second degree and larceny, Aug. 21, 1894, were examined in the Court of Criminal Correction on Sept. 7, and discharged. They were arrested by Officers Hanrahan and Smith on a charge of breaking into H. Bachman & Son's place on Sixth street and stealing $1.25 in cash and 5 cents worth of lead.

On Sept. 17, 1894, Coffee was again arrested for assault to kill. He was charged with cutting William Kinney of 708 Wash street, who was so seriously wounded that he had to lay up at the City Hospital for some time. When he recovered, Kinney would not appear against Coffee and the case was dismissed for want of prosecution on Oct. 10, 1894, in the Court of Criminal Correction. Sergt. McKenna and Officers Clark and Kelly of the Third District made the arrest.

John Coffee, alias "Java," was arrested for vagrancy, first clause, May 21, 1892, and discharged May 24, 1892, at his trial in the First District Police Court.

John Coffee was arrested Feb. 22, 1894, on a charge of disturbing the peace. He took a change of venue to the Second District Police Court.

He was arrested March 7, 1894, for disturbing the peace and was fined $10 and costs in the First District Police Court.

Coffee was arrested April 7, 1894, for disturbing the peace, but when arraigned in the First District Police Court the case was dismissed for want of prosecution.

He was fined $5 and costs in the First District Police Court Aug. 1, 1894, on a charge of disturbing the peace.

Coffee was also arrested by Detectives Zeigler and Walsh Dec. 18, 1892, and booked under the eighth clause; Feb. 26, 1893, Officers Egan and McCrea arrested him for highway robbery, and on Feb. 27, 1893, he was arraigned in the First District Police Court under the eighth clause. In all instances he escaped conviction.

On July 12, 1891, Officers Dotzman and Fagan arrested him on suspicion of larceny, but he was released. On Dec. 17, 1892, Officers Ziegler and Walsh arrested him for vagrancy, eighth clause, but a nolle prosequi was entered in the case. Coffee was arrested again on Dec. 31, 1893, by Officers Conlon and Doyle on suspicion of having committed an assault, but he was released. Nov. 24, 1894, Officers Kavanaugh and Mansfield arrested him for highway robbery, but failed to secure evidence enough to make a case and Coffee was released.

MIKE ALIAS MOOSH GALVIN.

Mike Galvin is another name which has a conspicuous place in the police and court records.

Mike Galvin and Mike Lawler were arrested for robbery in the first degree Dec. 22, 1891. The hearing was held Jan. 13, 1892, and the defendants held to answer in $1,000, in default of which they were committed to jail. The January, 1892, Grand Jury failed to indict them and they were released.

Michael Galvin was arrested Jan. 18, 1894, for attempted burglary in the second degree and larceny. The hearing was held Feb. 5, 1894, and he was bound over to the Grand Jury in $1,000 bonds, and in default committed to jail. The March, 1894, Grand Jury ignored the bill and he again escaped punishment.

Jan. 12, 1893, Galvin was arraigned in the First District Police Court on a charge of vagrancy, but the case was nolle prosequied. He was arrested by Detectives Walsh, Tracy and King.

Mike Galvin, James Gannon and Frank Weaver were charged with grand larceny on Sept. 3, 1892. The case was dismissed for want of prosecution in the Court of Criminal Correction. They were accused of stealing a gold watch and $20 in cash, valued in all at $70, from M. J. Hines of 1212 North Ninth street. Officer Conley of the Third District made the arrest.

Nov. 10, 1891, Galvin was arrested by Detectives McGrath and O'Connell for highway robbery, but was subsequently released.

April 8, 1894, he was arrested by Officer Liebing upon suspicion of burglary, but nothing could be proved against him and he was released.

Galvin was also arrested on Jan. 10, 1892, by Officers Stinger and Simcox for highway robbery; on Oct. 18, 1889, by Officer Withielt for petit larceny, and on Jan. 9, 1894, by Detectives King, Walsh and Tracy under the eighth clause. No case could be made against him in any instance and he was released.

SIGNAL TRIUMPH WON.

By Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Two signal triumphs have been achieved by Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. First it received Highest Award and Diploma at the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893. Next it secured Highest Award and Gold Medal at the California Mid-winter Fair of 1894. At both Fairs it surpassed all competitors in every respect. The award, in each instance, was for strongest leavening powder, perfect purity and general excellence. It was sustained by unanimous vote of the judges.

The victory at Chicago establishes the supremacy of Dr. Price's as "The Foremost Baking Powder in the World." The triumph at San Francisco confirms and emphasizes it.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney

DRY GOODS CO.

ADDITIONS TO THE

JANUARY REDUCTION SALE

OF

Regular Standard Qualities,

WITH PRICES REDUCED TO CONFORM TO THE TIMES.

MAKING THE MOST SUCCESSFUL

January Sale

That we have ever attempted.

WE ARE OFFERING OUR BEST STANDARD GRADES,

such as we regularly carry, no depreciation in quality and with no attempt to exaggerate, AT AS LOW PRICES as goods worth 25 to 33 per cent less are being sold for as bargains.

Our Sale Will Continue During the Month,

with daily additions of such Desirable Goods as we can procure for cash

To this Great Sale will add Wednesday Morning from

Ribbon Department,

The following lines of ALL PURE SILK SATIN FACE RIBBONS AT 5 CENTS PER YARD.

Will sell 2,000 pieces Nos. 5, 7 and 9, regular 10c and 12½c quality, All-Silk Satin and Gros-Grain Ribbons.

Still Greater Bargains in Wider Widths AT 10 CENTS PER YARD.

Will place on sale to-morrow 3,000 pieces, Nos. 12, 16 and 22, All-Silk, Satin and Gros-Grain Ribbons, Regular 15c and 20c quality.

The Best Opportunity yet offered for securing Fresh from the Looms THE MOST DESIRABLE RIBBONS for Dress, Millinery Trimming and Fancy Work. All colors represented.

SEE DISPLAY IN SHOW WINDOW.

Additions and Further Reductions

IN

Silk Department,

Such Values as have never before been placed before the public. Also,

Unheard-Of Low Values in

Novelty Dress Goods,

In Latest Designs, with Full Assortment of Colors, Styles and Quantities. This is not a Remnant Sale, but closing out Full Lines. Including our entire line of WINTER DRESS GOODS, unsurpassed on this continent.

PURCHASERS OF

HOUSEKEEPING LINENS

Can save during this sale from 1-4 to 1-3 off from the regular prices.

ADDITION TO THE JANUARY SALE.

Men's Winter Flannel Working Shirts.

Values such as have never before been offered in Desirable Goods.

Lot 1 includes Plain and Fancy Flannels, always sold for $1.25 and $1.00, Price to close, 50 CENTS EACH.

Lot 2 includes Plain and Fancy Flannels, always sold for $1.50 and $1.25, Price to close, 79 CENTS EACH.

Lot 3 includes Plain and Fancy Flannels, always sold for $1.75, Price to close, 98 CENTS EACH.

Lot 4 includes Plain and Fancy Flannels, always sold for $2.25 and $2.00, Price to close, $1.19 EACH.

Lot 5 includes Plain and Fancy Flanels, always sold for $2.75 and $2.50, Price to close, $1.50 EACH.

Additions Have Been Made in

Underwear Department

Which Will Prove the Best Values Obtainable in the Country.

DR. DAVID NICHOLS.
Office—919 Franklin avenue,
SPECIALIST ON
CONSUMPTION,
Office Hours—10 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Consultation invited.

NOT IN THE COMBINE.
LANGAN LIVERY CO.
See rates; finest carriages. Theater trips, $2.50; depot, $1.50; party calls, $3.50; funerals, $4. Tel. 7,545. Cor. 24th and Locust sts.

DEATHS.

ELWOOD—At 4:30 p. m., Sunday, Jan. 6, 1895, Annie M. Elwood, beloved wife of Joseph Elwood, nee Brady, aged 38 years.

Funeral will take place Wednesday, Jan. 9, at 2 p. m., from late residence, No. 4126 North Broadway, to Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel. Friends invited to attend.

M'GANN—Jan. 8, at 6:30 a. m., Patrick McGann, aged 62 years.

Funeral from residence of his son, Fred J. McGann, No. 1405 St. Ange avenue, on Thursday, Jan. 10, at 2 p. m., to St. Vincent's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

REGAN—Monday, January 7, at 3 p. m., Peter Regan, aged 21 years.

Funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. John Kilcullen, 223 North Market street, Wednesday, January 9, at 2 p. m., to Sacred Heart Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

ROBERTS.—The funeral of Captain Wm. H. Roberts will take place Wednesday, Jan. 9, at 2 p. m., in the parlor of Mr. Geo. N. Lynch, undertaker, 1216 Olive street. Masonic services by Naphtali Lodge, No. 25, A. F. & A. M. Friends invited to attend. Interment private.

VORDENFELDE.—On Jan. 7, 1895, at 3 a. m., Harry C. Vordenfelde, beloved husband of Olinda V. Vordenfelde (nee Reinhardt), aged 24 years and 8 months.

Funeral Thursday, Jan. 10, 1895, at 2 p. m., from residence, 1602 St. Louis avenue. Friends invited to attend.

Cincinnati (O.) papers please copy.

WOCHNER—On Jan. 7, at 6:30 a. m., our beloved brother, Nicholas A. Wochner, aged 35 years.

Funeral from residence of his brother-in-law, F. B. Osterholt, 1334½ Papin street, at 2 p. m., Wednesday, Jan. 9.

Burial Permits.

William Busch, 64, 1316 Arsenal street; bronchitis.
Frank Miller, 1 month, 3747 Cote Brilliante avenue; pneumonia.
Florence Ford, 1, 1517 North Fifteenth street; diphtheria.
Peter Regan, 23, City Hospital; acute pneumonia.
David Vance, 1, 1708 South Twelfth street; meningitis.

Dennis Ryan's Denial.

It was reported in Jefferson City that Dennis Ryan was leagued with Dennis Devoy in his war on Jere Fruin for the Police Commissionership. This Mr. Ryan most emphatically denies. In this connection he says:

"I wish to state that I have taken no part and have no interest in Devoy's fight on Mr. Fruin, except from newspaper reports, and from that I would judge that he had been a very good Police Commissioner."

PARTY UNION

Of Populists and Republicans in the Senate.

One Consideration Not Prominently Taken Into Account.

EFFECT OF SUCH COMBINATION ON SOUTHERN POLITICS.

This Phase of the Mooted Alliance Being Brought Industriously Forward by the Congressmen From the South—They Urge an Equable Distribution of Patronage to the Two Parties Would Have a Good Result—Idea Disparaged by Some Republicans.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—There is one consideration which has not so far been taken into account which may influence the Republican and Populist Senators to come together at the first meeting of the Senate after March 4, for the reorganization of that body, and that it is the effect that such a combination or the failure to make it (the opportunity being presented) would have upon the two parties in the Southern States.

It is understood that Southern representatives of both parties are bringing this phase to the attention of Senators and urging an organization in which both parties would have representation in the distribution of the patronage. The harmonious and equable arrangement of the committees would be the best evidence it would be possible to give the Southern voters of the effectiveness of the joint work in the late campaign and the strongest assurance possible to give them that the combination in the South had been for the good of the people and not for the purpose of hoodwinking them.

The Populist claim that in addition to Senators Pfeffer, Allen, Kyle and Stewart, the avowed Populists now sitting in the Senate, Senator Jones of Nevada will certainly act with them, as will Senators Irby and Tillman of South Carolina, and Butler of North Carolina, giving them a representation of eight Senators after March 4.

A great many Republican Senators disparage the idea of any reorganization and many who are not averse to it contend that an agreement between the Republicans and Democrats is more natural than a combination of Republicans and Populists.

TOO MUCH DEBATE.

Senators Growing Restive Over the Time Consumed by the Canal Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—There is going to be some impatience in the Senate on the part of the champions of other bills over the prolonged debate on the Nicaragua Canal bill. The advocates of the bankruptcy bill are growing especially solicitous, and it is rumored to-day that Senator George, who has the bankruptcy bill in his keeping, will soon attempt to have it taken up, even if in doing so he would have to ask that the Nicaragua bill be displaced. Mr. George pronounced this rumor as without foundation, but admitted that he had been disappointed that the debate on the canal bill had continued for such a length of time. He said that it had been understood when the order of the consideration of the measure had been agreed on that the debate on the bill would not continue to exceed six days.

"I shall not attempt to displace it," he said, "but shall be very glad when it is out of the way."

Senator Morgan said after the close of the session yesterday that he did not think there would be a great many more speeches on the bill and that he believed that two days more would bring the debate to a close if it could continue without interruption.

"I am," he said, "as anxious as any one can be to close the debate, but there have been unforeseen delays."

Senator George expects to encounter considerable opposition to the bankruptcy bill. It is understood that the advocates of the Torrey bill will oppose the pending bill. The fight will be in a general way between the advocates of voluntary bankruptcy and those of involuntary bankruptcy.

PENSION BUREAU'S SCHEME.

The Act Which Martin Is Trying to Get Through Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Representative Martin, Chairman of the House Committee on Invalid Pensions, will make an effort to push to enactment before the end of Congress the bill embracing the classification of the pension acts, which is the one project most desired by the Pension Bureau. The codification has been compiled by Messrs. T. F. Dennis and D. S. Parker, two experts who are directed by the Pension Commissioner for special service with the House Committee on Invalid Pensions and pensions respectively. It is the result of much work and research and, if it secures the authorization of Congress, will materially lessen the work of pension officials and attorneys.

Since 1873, when the statistics at large were combined with the revised statutes the pension laws have been among the most difficult of any class on the statute books to sift and determine. Pension legislation has been enacted since the revolutionary war, with a constantly increasing record of enactments and amendments, which have greatly complicated the code. To learn the final work on any feature of the pension law it is necessary to search in the revised statutes, but the new codification gives the whole body of law in concise and conveniently arranged form.

By consent of the House, given yesterday, there will be a sepcial session to-night for the reading of the bill. In view of its importance it was thought best not to push the bill through without a reading but it was not desired to consume as much of the time as the House in its regular hours would find necessary to deliver the whole document. It is estimated that the clerk will require four hours to declaim the 140 pages. The sanction of Speaker Crisp has been secured for the measure, and as its passage is earnestly desired by Commissioner Lochran and Assistant Reynolds, he has promised to recognize Mr. Martin to call it up in the near future.

The bill is also on the Senate calendar, and members of the Senate Committee on Pensions are pledged to put forth every effort to secure its consideration.

Capital Gossip.

Senator Martin introduced an Oklahoma statehood bill embracing part of the territory of the Chickasaw Nation.

Lieut. Zinn and Col. Comstock, on duty at St. Louis, put in mileage account for a trip to New Orleans aboard a Government steamer.

Seth W. Cobb saw the President about the candidacy of Mr. Rogers of St. Louis for the Paso del Norte Consulship.

Representative Hainer of Nebraska introduced a bill to establish a forestry school at Arlington.

Business Troubles.

PRINCETON, Ill., Jan. 8.—The Sheriff closed the National Hotel Monday.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Jan. 8.—Schmit & Heffley, dry goods dealers, assigned. Liabilities, $40,000.

PANA, Ill., Jan. 8.—Courts and creditors are at loggerheads over A. C. Seitz & Co.'s effects.

HELENA, Ark., Jan. 8.—Wranker & Co., dry goods dealers, failed, for a small amount.

EVERY nickel paid on the 3-for-5 basis means a contribution of 3¾ cents to two newsboy padrones.

ELKINS STILL LEADS.

His Followers Press an Early Caucus to Prevent a Party Split.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 8.—The senatorial contest is getting hot.

The law of West Virginia requires that United States Senators shall be balloted for on the Tuesday following the second Monday after the organization of the Legislature. This would create an interim of thirteen days, as the date this year will be Jan. 22. The Elkins men declare that no matter if it were an interim of 112 days the result would not be changed.

Their reason for pressing an early caucus is to prevent the creation of bickerings that would tend to destroy party harmony, and ultimately deprive the Republicans of the fruits of the victory just won. That this move will be opposed by the anti-Elkins influence is almost certain. The danger to the majority is that it will give the discontented a pretext for bolting the caucus nomination.

It is generally understood that the field of candidates against Elkins will act in harmony, and the caucus question will be the first to be taken up. There is a story here that these four gentlemen conferred in Wheeling recently and planned the campaign against Elkins. The chief argument to be used against him, it is alleged, is that his views on the silver question are not in harmony with those of his party. Mr. Elkins is generally recognized as a friend to the white metal, and as a Senator will be expected to favor legislation to that end. The wisdom of this line of attack is seriously doubted, as there is a pronounced free-silver element in every part of West Virginia, both parties sharing it.

Elkins is still largely in the lead, and as conditions are to-day will be the winner.

KILLING OF THE DOLLS.

Later and Fuller Details of the Tragedy in Arizona.

TUCSON, Ariz., Jan. 8.—Last night's stage from Mammoth brought full particulars of the terrible double murder at a small town near that place, the victims being F. M. Doll and his son, who run a store there.

The family were at supper on Friday night, when two Mexicans shot the husband through the heart. The son ran out the back door and was brought down as he was crossing the road, which passed the house. When the murderers left the room to kill her son, Mrs. Doll extinguished the lights and concealed herself in the brush near the building. The Mexicans searched an hour for her, and were scared off by an approaching wagon.

Mrs. Doll walked several miles to the nearest neighbor and gave the alarm. The throats of the murdered men were cut from ear to ear and their bodies hacked terribly. At least fifty cowboys are now on the trail of the murderers and will make short work of the men if they catch them.

DAMAGES AGAINST SIAM.

Dr. S. J. Cheek Wants the Sum of $4,000,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 8.—Among the arrivals in this city yesterday was S. J. Cheek of Bangkok, Siam, who is en route to Washington in connection with a $4,000,000 claim for damages against Siam. The case is sensational and has been pending before the State Department for some months. The trouble is over a ten years concession to Dr. M. A. Cheek, formerly of Oakland, for handling the teak wood of Siam.

Thus far the whole case has been the subject of secret correspondence between the two governments, but as S. J. Cheek is now personally going to see Secretary Gresham he sees no reason for keeping it secret any longer. On the steamer on which Mr. Cheek arrived were sundry documents from the Siamese Government to Secretary Gresham.

TWO FIRE VICTIMS.

Dead Bodies of Two Persons Found in the Delevan House Debris.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 8.—The bodies of two of the victims of the Delavan House fire were unearthed from the ruins last night. They were found in the cellar and were directly under the attic where the fifteen servants are supposed to have been trapped on account of the rapid spread of the flames. One of the bodies was reduced to crumbling bones and the other was a mass of unrecognizable flesh and bones. There was nothing found near the bodies to serve as a means of identification. The second body found was not entirely unearthed on account of the darkness, but was left in the debris to be taken out later. It is supposed that the remains of all the victims will be found near the place where the two bodies were discovered.

Various Accidents.

DUBUQUE, Io., Jan. 8.—Wm. R. Daugherty was killed by a gas explosion.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 8.—The schooners Bonnible and Saxon were wrecked.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 8.—Two colored ice cutters fell into the river. They floated two miles on an ice cake before being rescued.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 8.—Wm. Crowley got his neck broken while looking at the wheels of an electric car he was riding in by being struck by a car from the opposite direction.

M'GREW'S RESIGNATION.

The Commercial Travelers' Association Without a President.

George S. McGrew has resigned the presidency of the Western Commercial Travelers' Association. The announcement was quite unexpected by the directors. Mr. McGrew gave as his reason for resigning press of business which would prevent his giving the association as much of his time and attention as he thought necessary.

The association will probably meet Wednesday and request Mr. R. W. Shapleigh, who served during the past year, to serve again.

AT STREET CLEANING.

Three Hundred Striking Cloakmakers Given Employment.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Three hundred of the striking cloak makers were given employment cleaning the streets of the East Side yesterday. Two hundred additional men will be employed to-day. No donations of food were received yesterday and the only money subscribed was $25.

The relief committee have at present 600 families on their list, but it is expected the number will be greatly increased before the end of the week. The citizens' relief fund has decided to appropriate an additional $5,000 for the relief of the cloakmakers.

Labor Notes.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 8.—Two of fifteen discharged employes of the Union Pacific claim that priority of service should have insured their retention. They will appeal to the law.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 8.—The annual meeting of the United Mine Workers of America will be held here.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 8.—One hundred and fifty women and girls were sent to work in place of the striking oatmeal factory girls, who protested against a wage reduction.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" will relieve Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh and Throat Diseases.

Dollar Gas at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 8.—The Kansas City Council passed an ordinance Monday giving Kansas City consumers $1 gas.

EVERY nickel paid on the 3-for-5 basis means a contribution of 3¾ cents to two newsboy padrones.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 8.—Louis Fratio, a full-blooded negro, and the last of two survivors of the Dade massacre of 1835 is dead.

CURRENCY BILL.

Carlisle's Substitute Indorsed by the Democratic Caucus.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—The Democratic caucus indorsed the Carlisle substitute currency bill by a vote of 81 to 59. Speaker Crisp vigorously urged action. The Committee on Rules was instructed to bring in a rule limiting debate. Efforts to amend were lost. One vote showed that only 13 Representatives favor the retirement of Treasury notes by means of bonds. Many men believe the vote shows the bill cannot pass.

Mr. Holman called the caucus to order at 2 p. m.. There were 152 members present. Cochran of New York and others stayed only on condition that the caucus was advisory and not binding.

The following was the Springer-Crisp resolution:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this caucus that the Carlisle currency bill should be passed by the House of Representatives substantially as presented in the substitute which has been printed in the Record, and which will be offered at the proper time by the Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, and that the Committee on Rules be requested to report an order to-morrow immediately after the reading of the journal, which shall provide for its consideration for one more day of general debate, and thereafter under the five-minute rule, and a final vote thereon at the nearest time practicable during the week."

The resolution was divided. The instruction to report a rule closing debate was adopted without debate.

Senator Gorman and Speaker Crisp held a conference on the currency question. Senator Gorman said he had talked with Senator Quay and discovered what legislation the Republican Senators would allow to go through. The two leaders agreed that the only measures Congress can now enact must embrace the following features:

1. An issue of $500,000,000 of long-term, low-rate bonds at 2½ per cent, if possible, but not over 3 per cent.
2. These bonds to be sold to the banks at not less than par and to be the basis of circulation up to their par value.
3. The legal tenders to be retired and canceled as the bonds are put out.
4. One-fifth of this issue of $500,000,000 to be retained in the Treasury and made available for current expenses if needed.
5. Silver to be bought and coined at the rate of $50,000,000 a year.
6. No bank notes to be issued of less denomination than $20.
7. All denominations below $20 to be silver certificates and silver.
8. Silver certificates to be redeemable in silver.

Senator Gorman was positive the Republicans would let such a proposition become a law.

WAS SHE DRUGGED?

How Mme. Petersen Was Robbed of a Large Sum of Money.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—A telegram from Vilna, capital of the Government of the same name in Russia, states that while the wife of Col. Petersen of the Russian army was traveling from Dunaberg she fell asleep in the railway carriage. Upon awakening she found that a fellow traveler, seemingly a gentleman, had disappeared after having robbed her of 75,000 roubles and jewels to the value of 15,000 roubles. It is supposed that the robber used some drug to put her to sleep.

Crime in Brief.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 8.—Spencer Costello, the negro desperado, who entered the store of E. H. Green at Green's Crossing last Saturday and brutally assaulted Dewes, the clerk, while the latter was showing him the goods, was recaptured near Flora and lynched Wednesday morning.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Jan. 8.—Woodford Reed, the counterfeiter, of Portland, Ore., was rearrested here Monday and will be taken back to Portland.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Jan. 8.—Tom Collins, a young man of Rock Castle, struck Tubbs last Saturday night with a club, inflicting him with injuries that have resulted in his death. Collins has been arrested.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 8.—Kroy C. Krick, the Chicago detective, obtained from Gov. Altgeld last Monday a request from the President of the United States for a requisition upon the Government of Germany for the extradition of C. F. Rix, now in Hamburg and wanted in Chicago for embezzlement.

HARRODSBURG, Ky., Jan. 8.—A fight occurred at Salvis on Monday night between Sylvester and Seymour Jordan on one side and Will Wright and Jim Crosby on the other, in which Seymour Jordan's throat was cut from ear to ear and Sylvester Jordan was shot in the neck, probably fatally.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Wm. Mall gave himself up to the authorities Friday morning and confessed having stolen 2,900 rings from his employer, J. R. Woods, during the eight years he had worked in the latter's jewelry store, stealing one ring every day.

NEVADA, Mo., Jan. 8.—Dell Akers was arrested by Sheriff Scroghem at Deerfield Monday evening on a charge of horse stealing.

HAYS CITY, Kan., Jan. 8.—Ed F. Madden, President of the First National Bank, was arrested Monday charged with stealing bonds. He was released on bonds.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 8.—The strong box of St. Joseph's Hospital, containing over $6,000 in checks and cash, was stolen about noon Monday.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 8.—The residences of several prominent citizens were robbed Sunday night of valuables and money aggregating $2,000. The house of the Sisters of St. Patrick's Parish was also entered by a burglar who carried off a small clock, a silver napkin ring and a linen handkerchief. That same night a Rock Island car was robbed of much merchandise.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 8.—Frank Klagy was pardoned by Gov. Waite. Klagy had served three years on a trumped up charge of forgery preferred by a miser to whom he loaned $10,000.

Suicide Notes.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 8.—John C. Eggelman, a middle-aged saloonkeeper, despondent from imaginary family troubles, and half insane from drink, committed suicide at 7 o'clock Monday morning, shooting himself with a revolver.

OTTAWA, Kan., Jan. 8.—J. C. Farris, the 15-year-old son of L. M. Farris, hanged himself Monday night by a halter strap from a rafter in his father's barn.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Crazed by the thought that she might die under the surgeon's knife, Mrs. Carrie Faueke, a German, 35 years old, threw herself into the East River Monday morning at 1:30. She was rescued by three canal boat men.

ROCKVILLE, Ind., Jan. 8.—Fannie Marshall, a 16-year-old girl, took morphine with suicidal intent last Saturday at Coxville. She killed herself on account of a quarrel with her lover.

EVERY nickel paid on the 3-for-5 basis means a contribution of 3¾ cents to two newsboy padrones.

Central Pacific Tax Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 8.—The decision of the Supreme Court that the Central Pacific Railroad must pay its taxes for 1887 will probably be appealed, judging from what the officials of the road say. The basis upon which the appeal will be made is that the Federal franchise has been taxed, which gives the United States Supreme Court jurisdiction. There was a manifest determination among the railroad officials not to discuss the case, but it is regarded as certain that an attempt to appeal to the Federal Supreme Court will be made.

Be Sure and Use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your children while teething; 25 cents a bottle.

Joint Conference.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The Executive Board of the Amalgamated Association of Clothing Cutters and Trimmers have decided to hold a joint meeting of all the executive boards of New York, Brooklyn and Newark on next Monday to take action jointly on the demands of the clothing cutters who want but eight hours work a day.

EVERY nickel paid on [illegible] 3-for-5 basis means a contribution of [illegible] cents to two newsboy padrones.

STRING OF THIRTY.

Honig Will Race That Many Performers in 1895.

GARNER WILL RIDE AND TOM COSTELLO TRAIN THEM.

Promising Two-Year-Olds in the Old Stable—Work of the League Pitchers in 1894—Brown's Bluff About Not Playing the Coming Season—Class B Prizes to Be Reduced—Sporting News

Dan Honig came down from Chicago, Monday, accompanied by Garner, his crack lightweight jockey. Mr. Honig has sold Tom Tough and old Volunteer II. to Frank Henry, who will campaign them at Madison. The Broadway turfman's string of performers will be at the Roby track for the next two months. Owner Honig will remain here until the Roby spring meeting commences in March. Jockey Mosby will not be in Mr. Honig's employ the coming season. Garner will do all his riding. Tom Costello is engaged to handle the stable. Mr. Honig will have nearly thirty horses in training this year. Pat Grogan has been breaking six of his 2-year-olds at Sturgeon, Mo. They were shipped to Roby last week. In this bunch are a chestnut filly by Fonzo, out of Lizzie Flynn, Charlie McDonald's dam; black filly by John Henry out of Charm's dam, and four promising-looking youngsters by King Himyar, Domino's sire. Mr. Honig also shipped eight head of horses Sunday from Joe Maxwell's farm in St. Louis County to Roby. This bunch included Orphan, Jim Swayne, Adair, Vevay, Delusion, two 3-year-old maidens and a bay 2-year-old by Donald A. out of Queen Bess. Rose Howard was traded for the two 3-year-old maidens. Mr. Honig is very sweet on his Donald A.—Queen Bess colt. This youngster was bred at Joseph D. Lucas' stud in St. Louis County and Mr. Honig won with his dam all over the country, back in the 80's. Before he left Roby three of Mr. Honig's horses were fired, namely, Doc. Garnett, Our Maggie and Doolittle. Doc. Garnett, it will be remembered, sold for $11,000 as a 2-year-old. He is a well-known performer in the East. Mr. Honig considers him the best horse in his stable. At Narragansett last fall the Broadway turfman won $10,000 in four weeks. Volunteer II., the old gelding which Mr. Honig has just sold to Frank Henry, was one of the speediest sprinters on the American turf in his day. Johnny McCafferty raced him at the Fair Grounds two years ago.

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The Newmarket (England) December sale of thoroughbreds showed a strong market for high-class runners, notwithstanding the anti-gambling crusade on the other side, which threatens the existence of racing. Enormous prices were realized for the cracks of the late Duchess of Montrose stable. The 3-year-old filly None-the-Wiser by Wisdom, out of Carrie Roy, fetched the top figure, selling for $36,000 to Lord Ellesmere. Mecca, a 3-year-old by Isonomy, out of Pilgrimate, went for $13,000 to Mr. Jewett and Adoration, a 5-year-old mare by Hermit out of Devotion sold for $12,500 to M. E. Blanc. Other smart-selling youngsters were Contract, by Isonomy, for $11,500 to Lord Marcus Beresford; Kirkonel, by Royal Hampton, to Sir John Blundell for $25,000, and Stowmarket, by Timothy, to Lord Beresford for $10,000.

RACING AT NASHVILLE.

Two Running Meetings There Next Spring—Starter Caldwell Engaged.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 8.—The lease on the West Side Park, this city, which has been held for two years past by the Cumberland Fair and Racing Association, expired Jan. 1, and now it is announced that arrangements will be at once perfected for a big spring meeting, beginning about March 25, and lasting thirty-five days. Eastern racing men will be associated with C. H. Gillock, of this city, in the management. There will be no stakes, but the purses will be liberal.

Starter Caldwell Engaged.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 8.—The Cumberland Park Racing Association has signed a contract with Jas. F. Caldwell, the well known starter, to officiate as starter at the spring meeting.

Results at Madison.

First race, four and one-half furlongs—Bob Francis first, Texas Frank second, Mandy Brooks third. Time, :58½.

Second race, five and one-half furlongs—Gertie Black first, M. A. B. second, Silent third. Time, 1:15½.

Third race, five and one-half furlongs—Peregal first, Helen second, Miss Portland third. Time, 1:14½.

Fourth race, four and one-half furlongs—Baycourt first, Hubert O'Neil second, His Nibs third. Time, :59.

Fifth race, six furlongs—Ivanhoe first, Tip second, Edwin third. Time, 1:19½.

Winners at Other Tracks.

At New Orleans—Hodgson, Brakeman, Chenoa, Jardine, Joe Woolman.

At San Francisco—My Charm, Adolph, Three Forks, Lobair, Charmer.

At Alexander Island—Headlight, Vagabond, Forenzo, Grampian, Bobolink.

Track Talk.

A full brother to Counter Tenor has been euphoniously named Baritone.

The Waulbaum string next season will consist of about thirty horses, eighteen of them being 2-year-olds.

If they stand the time and route of the Chicago derby what a great pair Magrane has in Frank K. and Montre!

Lissak closed 1894 with $31,000 in winnings, being third on the list of 2-year-olds. Jack Chinn now declares that Lissak is a greater racehorse than Leonatus was.

LED THE LEAGUE.

Meekin Has the Best Pitching Record—Breitenstein and Hawley.

President N. G. Young of the National League has just completed the records of the pitchers during the season of 1894. Meekin of New York is first in games won, having a percentage of .790 in 47 games. McMahon of Baltimore is second with .735 in 34 games, and then comes big Amos Rusie of New York, who pitched more than any other twirler. Out of 49 games his percentage is .734. Then in order come Taylor of Philadelphia, Nichols of Boston, Stivetts of the same club, and then Griffith of Chicago, the best of Anson's pitchers, who falls in lucky seventh place. He pitched 32 games and attained a percentage of .656. Hawke of Baltimore is close behind, being but 4 points shy of Griffith's record. After that is Stein of Brooklyn, Gumbert of Pittsburg, Gleason of St. Louis and Baltimore, Cuppy of Cleveland and Killen of Pittsburg.

The Browns' pitchers were handicapped by poor support and deserve to rank higher on their individual merits. Still Breitenstein had a percentage of .551 victories in 49 games, made 280 base hits, gave 162 bases on balls, struck out 138 opponents and had a fielding average of .902. Hawley's record was: Games, 47; victories, 413; base hits, 363; bases on balls, 121; opponents struck out, 117; fielding average, .708. Clarkson's showing was more unsatisfactory, his percentages of victories in the 26 games he pitched being only .308.

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Tom Brown is out with the chestnut that he will retire from the game rather than come to St. Louis. A more monumental bluffer than the sprinting Californian never wore a uniform. When the Twelve-Club League was formed Louisville fell heir to Tom, who had developed into a star while playing with the Boston Association team of the previous year. Brown, who had expected a berth with the Bostons, or one of the stronger teams, announced as an ultimatum that he would quit his profession rather than hide himself in a Louisville uniform. When reporting time came Tom went to Louisville, became popular there and is now unwilling to sign elsewhere. He has gone into business and is doing well in a small way, but his profits, according to report, do not compare with his salary as a ball player. The announcement that Brown's release had been secured from Louisville was not hailed with much delight in St. Louis. There was more rejoicing at getting rid of Shugart than securing Brown. Tom gives it out that he won't play under Von der Ahe. It is not likely that Chris will resign or sell out in order to placate the ex-Colonel and it is dollars to doughnuts that the checks which Tom receives in payment for his services in 1895 will bear the signature of "der boss president." In other words, if the St. Louis Club wants Tom Brown, he'll play here.

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Tim Murnane rises to remark: About ten years ago Capt. Anson was paying a visit to his old home in Marshalltown, Io., where he discovered a young man by the name of William Sunday, who was a clever short distance runner and pretty fair ball player. Mr. Sunday was retained on the Chicago Club, playing very little, however, owing to his weakness at the bat. Chicago grew tired of the sprinter, and made a present of his release to Pittsburg. The young Marshalltown boy became a dead card at Pittsburg, and then played a short engagement with Uncle Harry Wright in the Quaker City. This was the last attempt Mr. Sunday made at rising to the level of a League star. Mr. Sunday was a second-rater, and not wanted by the men who were looking for winning material about four years ago. Since then he has roamed over the West in the employ of some Chicago missionary agency, telling of his escape from the base ball field. His stock in trade seems to be his experience with the old Chicago champions, among which were such good fellows as Mike Kelly, Silver Flint and Ed Williamson. Billy Sunday was a weak understudy to those great players, and the chances are he was never allowed out after dark in their company.

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It is quite evident that Manager "Buck" Ewing is going to have a real plesent time of it in Cincinnati. Here is one of the bouquets thrown at William by the Cincinnati Post: It is foolish to suppose that with Ewing in the hospital stakes he would prove much of a drawing card. Local people would perhaps go during the first week's games just to see what he was doing with the team, and then drop back into the old rut of watching the results over the ticker. Cleveland needed drawing cards last season as much as any team in the League, yet Tebeau let both Clarkson and Ewing go when they were no longer useful as players. Can Cincinnati make people attend games by flashing a lot of bedimmed stars? Well, hardly. There was a time when Buck Ewing's name drew like a mustard plaster. To-day it would not draw "flies."

Base Ball Gossip.

Tim O'Rourke will play with Comiskey's St. Paul team next season.

The Rochester Club of the Eastern League wants to sign Frank Ward, of last season's Senators.

Boston has turned down three pretty good ball players in Tenny, Connaughton and Bannon.

Van Haltren is playing in California this winter. In a recent game out there he made two home runs, a triple and a two-bagger.

Gus Schmelz has cut a few chunks of cheese out of big Bill Hassamaer's name in order that it may fit next season's score card, when Bill will be known as simply Smear.

HANDICAPPING PUGILISM.

Peter Maher Thinks Corbett Is Killing the Game.

Peter Maher, the Irish heavyweight boxer, has an exalted opinion of Bob Fitzsimmons' ability as a fighter.

"Fitz will defeat Corbett if ever they meet in the ring," said Maher, in answer to a query. "I don't believe, however, they will ever fight. Corbett is afraid. He bluffed Jackson out of a meeting, and is now figuring on treating Fitzsimmons in a similar manner. Corbett is killing pugilism in this country. He does not want to fight and he is preventing others from getting together. Fitz is sincere in his desire to meet Corbett. Corbett says he will let Steve O'Donnell, his sparring partner, fight me the same week of his 'go' with Fitzsimmons. Who knows when that will be? I am sure I don't. Mr. Quinn, my backer, has had his money up for weeks for a match with O'Donnell, Choynski or any other man, but for some reason or other can't get action.

"I regard Fitzsimmons as the strongest man in the business, and he is a much harder hitter than Corbett. The latter may be a bit more clever, but not enough to counteract the hitting power and strength of Fitzsimmons. Corbett is overrated. His victory over Sullivan calls for little credit, and Mitchell was a mere pigmy beside him. When Corbett fought Jackson he sprinted most of the time, and, owing to his badly injured ankle, the colored fellow could not get to him."

CLASS B CYCLISTS.

Value of Prizes Should Be Reduced—Salary the First Consideration.

Henry Goodman, the prominent cycling critic of Hartford, was asked recently if he would suggest any change in the rules bearing on class B. This was his reply: "In my opinion it seems a very advisable move to reduce the prize value for class B next season. While many of the meets last year were successful, the profits were hardly enough to induce promoters to try the experiment again. The present limit of $50 for class A is about right, and that for class B should be cut down from $150 to $75. The riders in the latter class are paid a regular salary, and the prizes should be a secondary consideration with them. These costly prize lists are discouraging to tournament managers, but they are compelled to 'follow the leader,' or else drop out of the swim."

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Since it has been decided that the League of American Wheelmen will appoint an official referee to attend the various circuit races this year, the names of many prominent riders have been spoken of for the office. Such men as A. A. Zimmerman, Bunnell and W. F. Murphy have been suggested, but none of these men are likely to receive consideration from the League, as they could not fill the requirements of the office. It is the general impression that one man will be required to do all the work, but well known cyclists think it will be impossible for one person to get from one place to another in time.

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If the L. A. W. decides to salary its President and the Chairman of the Racing Board it will find that its treasury wil receive a big drain from these offices without adding a salaried official handicapper. On this account it has been suggested that the best plan for the L. A. W. to take will be to vest its division racing board chairmen with the power of appointing one or two official referees in each division, to cover certain territory like the official handicappers, and allow these men their expenses only without salary.

In this way responsible men conversant with racing matters would be chosen, and the organization put to small expense. It has been suggested that the official handicappers in the various districts act as official referees.

Sporting Notes.

Queen Margaret of Italy is the proud possessor of a gold bicycle that was presented to her by her subjects.

A Southern cycling circuit is talked of, to include Selma, Mobile, Montgomery, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Atlanta and Birmingham.

A number of new manufacturing concerns have become interested in cycling this year. During 1894 the bicycle has been on the top wave of success in this country.

Lavigne is now said to be desirous of boxing McAuliffe. If McAuliffe boxed all the men who profess to be anxious to meet him it would require three years' time at the rate of one a month.

On Jan. 19 and 21 will be witnessed another of the very interesting monthly tournaments of boxing and wrestling given under the management of the Pastime Athletic Club, and as this is for all classes it should be away ahead of the average.

Low Rate Excursion.

JANUARY 8, 1895.

The MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY and IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE will sell Homeseeker's Excursion tickets to the Southeastern States on the above date at one fare for the round trip, limited to twenty days for return. Call at City Ticket Office or Union Station for tickets and full particulars.

Woman's Humane Society.

At the annual meeting of the Woman's Humane Society, held Monday at the Lindell Hotel, officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, Mrs. T. G. Comstock; Vice-Presidents, Mrs. M. L. Osgood, Miss Belle Anderson, Mrs. T. J. Lingenfelder, Mrs. Geo. N. Lynch, Mrs. E. V. P. Ritter, Mrs. T. J. Lingenfelder, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. R. Macon, Mrs. Julia Bernstein; Secretary, Miss Margaret Bradford; Treasurer, Mrs. P. J. Connor; Directors, Mrs. Comstock, Mrs. Connor, Mrs. E. Gill, Mrs. W. L. Reed, Mrs. R. Cady, Mrs. Meysenberg. The society decided to continue its crusade against the practice of docking horses' tails, and it was determined to send a committee to Jefferson City to present to the Legislature the draft of a bill fixing a penalty for it.

The new discovery for Nervousness is extracted from a plant and has proved to be a great success. It is sold under the name of Louton's Nervona or New Blood.

Sewer Gas Killing Fish.

LACON, Ill., Jan. 8.—Illinois River fish are dying by the tons. Imprisoned beneath the ice they are killed by the gases from the sewage and tar drained off the Illinois and Michigan Canal. A protest has been entered before the State Fish Commissioner by fish dealers.

CUT PRICE CLEARING SALE

CLOAKS, SUITS AND FURS!

Never Were Cloaks, Suits and Furs Sold so Cheap.

We Must Sell and Will Sell Regardless of Cost or Profit

JACKETS AND CAPES

TABLE NO. 1—362 Ladies' and Misses' Jackets and Capes, black and navy, former price $3.50 to $5. $1.98

TABLE NO. 2—581 Ladies' and Misses' Jackets and Capes, black and colors, in Melton, Beaver and Cheviots, former price $4.50 to $6.50. $2.98

TABLE NO. 3—783 Ladies' and Misses' Jackets and Capes, Melton, Beaver and fancy materials, former prices $6.50 to $8.50. $3.98

TABLE NO. 4.—689 Ladies' and Misses' Jackets and Capes, made of All-Wool Beaver, Melton and Kersey Cloth, former prices $7.50 to $10.00. $4.98

TABLE NO. 5—492 Ladies' and Misses' Jackets and Capes, fine all-wool materials, some satin lined, and half satin lined, 32 to 48 inches long, former price $8.50 to $15.00. $7.50

TABLE NO. 6—532 Ladies' and Misses' Jackets and Capes, black and colors, 32 to 48 inches long, former prices $13.50 to $20.00. $10.00

FUR CAPES

All Marked to Half-Price.

PLUSH CAPES.

A fine extra quality Plush Cape, satin lined, fur edged, value $13.50. $7.25

An extra selected Plush Cape, fine satin linings, fur trimmed, value $16.50. $10.00

SATEEN SKIRTS.

Choice of lot of Black Sateen Skirts reduced to half-price—50c, 75c, 98c, $1.25, worth double.

LADIES' SUITS.

Tailor Made.

Choice of one lot of odds and ends 3-button Cutaway and tight-fitting Suits, former price $6.50, $7.50 to $10. $4.98

Your choice of any Prince Albert or Regent Cutaway Suit, all-wool serge, latest style, full sleeves and skirt, value up to $16.50. $8.50

Take your pick of any Ladies' Tailor Made Suit, Prince Albert or tight-fitting, handsome materials, values $18.50, $21.50, $25 and $35. $15.00

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS

Children's Cloaks, former price $2.50 and $2.25, go at... 98c

Children's Cloaks, former price $3, $3.50 and $4.50... $2.75

Children's Cloaks, former price $4.50, $5.50 and $7.50... $4.98

INFANTS' CLOAKS.

White Cashmere, embroidered, flannel lined... 95c

One lot of odds and ends handsomely embroidered Capes and Skirts, flannel lined, former price up to $5.00... $1.50

THIS PALETOT JACKET, 46 INCHES LONG, in Chinchilla, Beaver, Kersey or Cheviot, Tailor Made —reduced from $27.50. $14.50

Famous

Broadway and Morgan.

Fur Dept.

Fur Muffs.

Black Hare Muffs	25c
Black Coney Muffs	75c
Imitation Seal Muff	$1.48, $1.98
Krimmer Muff	$3.25
Black Astrachan Muff	$1.48, $1.98, $2.75
Beaver, XXX	$8.50
Black Marten	$16.50
Raccoon Muffs	$1.48
River Mink	$1.75
Electric Seal	$2.50, $3.50
Mink, XXX	$7.50
Imitation Beaver Muffs	$2.75 up
Wool Seal	$1.48
Natural Opossum	$1.25

FUR NECK SCARFS.

Natural Head, Teeth and Claws.

Opossum Scarfs	98c
Black Coney	59c
River Mink	$1.25
Imitation Seal	$1.48
Genuine Mink	$2.98
Stone Marten	$2.50
Astrachan Scarfs	$2.98
Nat. Lt. Beaver	$6.50
Genuine Marten	$4.98
Gray Krimmer	$1.98
Lot of odds and ends of Scarfs, value up to $2.50; your choice	75c

Children's Cape and Muff Sets.

Gray Coney Set	98c
White or Gray Angora	98c
Gray Cloth Astrachan	$1.19
White Coney	75c
White Thibet	$2.50
White Angora XXXX	$1.50
Mottled Angora	$1.98
One lot of soiled Sets, your choice	75c

BANNER BRAND

Ladies' Wrappers.

500 dozen Wrappers, indigo blue and drabs, value up to $1.50. 75c

1,400 dozen Wrappers, odds and ends, percale and sateen, handsomely made, value $1.50, $1.75, $2.50, your choice. 98c

Cashmere Tea Gowns.

Choice of any Cashmere Tea Gown which was sold up to $6.50. $2.98

Choice of any Cashmere or Silk Tea Gown in the house, former price $7.50 to $18.50. $4.98

WAISTS.

Choice of lot of Ladies' Sateen Waists, odds and ends, value up to $1.50... 50c

SILK WAISTS.

Our entire stock divided in two lots, value up to $15, take your choice at... $2.98 or $4.98

SHAWLS.

Black Cashmere Shawls at 75c, $1.25, $1.50 to $15.00

Wool Shawls, extra width, $2.50, $3.50 and $5.00

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

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AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—"A Gaiety Girl."
GRAND—Stuart Robson.
HAGAN—Joseph Murphy.
HAVLIN'S—"A Green Goods Man."
POPE'S—Continuous Show.
STANDARD—Grenier Specialty Company.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.
OLYMPIC—"A Gaiety Girl."
GRAND—Stuart Robson.
HAGAN—Joseph Murphy.
POPE'S—Continuous Show.

With a new typewriter, and imperial Missouri in his grip, Uncle Filley is looming.

St. Louis has grown to a big afternoon train service and should have it without delay.

A good addition to Judge Edmunds' Grand-jury instructions is, "Gun for big game."

The Gould estate is worth over $80,000,000, but the heirs are too poor to live and pay taxes in New York.

When Gorman and Quay consult as to what legislation there shall be, it is not difficult to guess what we shall get.

Before bidding for the Cleveland mantle Senator Hill would be wise to consider what it would bring in Democratic votes.

The unprecedented throng at the great Union Station last night indicates an increase of business that demands an afternoon train service.

Addicks' private secretary testifies that the would-be Senator's income is only $17,500. What a cheap thing the Delaware Legislature must be!

Wicked Chicago firms who try to bribe officials of Indiana towns ought all to be exposed, but all town officials may not be so virtuous as those of Terre Haute.

The rabid opposition of our Republican legislators to visiting the State University should be regarded with charity. Boss Filley objects to having his slaves enlightened.

Will Speaker Reed have the nerve to put a McKinley protectionist at the head of the Ways and Means Committee and play the moderate protection dodge at the same time?

Illinois Mayors who come to the city and take on a jag like that of the Mayor of Chester miss many of the beauties of the Missouri metropolis and are apt to see a great many more zoological specimens than are to be found in the parks.

Reports in the English papers confirm Mr. Creelman's accounts of the Port Arthur massacre, and detail its horrors in a manner that leaves no possible doubt as to what was done. Even domestic animals were not spared, the English reports aver.

Gov. Brown of Kentucky says that if the Buchwalter decision is to be followed it will make Ohio the paradise of all the murderers, thieves and rapists of the South. This will at least rid the South of them, and the people of Ohio will gradually be instructed.

Intense cold is reported from Minnesota to-day, with the mercury still dropping. The coldest wave of the season has swept over that inhospitable region. The cold of imperial Missouri would be sunny spring to the unfortunates whose lines are cast in our more northern States.

The allegation is made that at least half a dozen men in New Mexico would shoot Stephen B. Elkins on sight because of their wrongs at his hands; but Legislators whom Mr. Elkins has paid to vote for him ought not, perhaps, to demand more money on this account. What to them are the wrongs of people in New Mexico?

Addicks may be Delaware's new Senator in spite of the fight against him. It is alleged that he has "personally seen" every Republican member of the Legislature and is satisfied with the outlook. There are so many members who owe their election to Addicks' money that he may reasonably expect their support.

In the present bankrupt condition of the Treasury of Ohio, that State's protection of criminals fleeing from Kentucky can hardly be approved by thoughtful tax-payers. After a while these criminals will be imprisoned or hanged in Ohio, unless some other State shall imitate the Ohio example and give them refuge.

The introduction of colored miners into Oregon from Virginia appears to have been a failure, and they will return to the South, "never again to be caught assisting in running down a man's wages." Were colored mining labor to be organized generally the Pennsylvania scheme of importing cheap labor from Europe would be the only alternative of mine owners in carrying out wage reductions.

THE GRAND-JURY'S WORK.

Judge Edmunds combined a thinly veiled and just rebuke of Circuit Attorney Zachritz with a timely warning for the Grand-jury when he said in his instructions:

> It is your duty to examine only those witnesses whose testimony will tend to establish the offense for which you desire to find an indictment, and to see that their names, and no other, are indorsed upon the indictment before the same is signed by your foreman, as "A true bill."

These instructions are significant and indicate to the Grand-jurymen their powers in the matter of examining witnesses and guarding against any tampering with indictments. Judge Edmunds might have gone farther and told the Grand-jury that they are masters in the jury-room, and the Circuit Attorney is only their legal adviser, subject to their orders. The indictments are their work and they can see that no tricks are played in drawing them up. They can not only claim the protection of the court from trickery, but, if necessary, may investigate the conduct of the Circuit Attorney, and, if the facts warrant, indict him.

The evidence of attempts to defeat justice in indictments now pending is proper material for Grand-jury investigation. The Grand-jury represents the supreme authority of the people in the matter of bringing law-breakers, whether in official or private station, to the bar of justice. In the exercise of this authority the present Grand-jury has a great responsibility and a great opportunity. The triumph of justice in election fraud cases depends in large measure upon their work.

ENLARGING THE PARK LAKE.

No better plan can be found for the enlargement of the Post-Dispatch lake in Forest Park than that suggested in yesterday's Post-Dispatch and discussed by the managers of the street railways running to the park.

The demonstration of the value of the park lake to the people since the completion of it by the Post-Dispatch has proved the need of a greater lake. Great as the addition to the lake surface is, it has proved inadequate for the demand during either the skating or the rowing season. There is no doubt of the feasibility of enlarging it for a cost small in comparison with the result to be achieved. The chain of ponds now existing lie in a bed easily adapted to lake purposes, and the only work necessary to be done is to connect and enlarge them.

The experience of the Lindell Railway has shown the enormous pecuniary profits in a lake attraction to street railways with convenient terminals. The investment of a large sum of money by each of the other railways in the park in order to bring the lake within easy distance would be most profitable.

It would be a matter of wise business policy for the Suburban and the Missouri lines to join in creating a new lake fund. To their contributions may be added the remnant of last year's lake fund, and whatever sums the boating interests and public-spirited citizens may choose to give and a sufficient fund raised. Thus employment may again be provided for the unemployed to tide over another winter, and a great and valuable addition made to the park attractions.

FOREIGN CRITICISM.

Many of the comments that John Burns made on our conditions and ways during his recent visit were just. Their truth is responsible for much of the abuse heaped upon him because the truth hurts. He was right in saying that the mass of Americans are too much engrossed in their own selfish ends to pay attention to the general welfare and are singularly careless of rights. He was right in accusing us of criminal indifference to public abuses, injustices and corporate aggressions.

But in the wider field of political matters Mr. Burns shows incapacity to give sound judgment. His knowledge is superficial and his view contracted. His association here has been chiefly with agitators or with men engaged in accomplishing special reforms. He has imbibed, therefore, an exaggerated notion of the evils which afflict us without securing a true idea of the temper and thought of the great dominating conservative elements of the people, the spirit of our institutions or the corrective possibilities that inhere in them. His comparison of our progress with that of England is wholly from the socialistic standpoint and we are not unwilling to confess that we have not gone so far in that direction as England, and that our workingmen do not need as much condescending attention from the Government as the British workingmen need.

The very carelessness of which Mr. Burns complains arises from the feeling of security created by the knowledge of the power of the people to strike and correct when they want to do so. The agitation which Mr. Burns saw is the best proof of the life of the nation and of the existence of corrective forces.

But the comments of men like Burns, who are earnest representatives of a rising power in politics the world over, should not be thrown aside as vaporings. They are worthy of consideration. While feeling that we are capable of working out our salvation without help from abroad, we may learn much of value from the notes of intelligent visitors.

It is now quite likely that the codfish whose anticipated removal as an emblem in the Massachusetts House has brought out so many protests will be kept in its place. Charles Francis Adams has just given two columns and a half of reasons why it must and shall be preserved. He shows how the codfish was associated with some of the greatest diplomatic triumphs in our history, even English obstinacy yielding to codfish claims. Undoubtedly the old codfish aristocracy of the New England coast would crawl out of their graves were any indignity to be offered the codfish of the Massachusetts State-house.

The National Druggist asserts that American preparations for medicine and pharmacy are not lacking in thoroughness, even though slaves are not made of their students for five or six years, and that physicians and pharmacists of America are superior to any in the world, even though there is not a Koch, with his tuberculin, among them, and even though our chemical laboratories are not hatching out by thousands those pests of modern pharmacy, the so-called synthetic remedies. Perhaps we should examine the mortality lists and compare European figures with ours. These ought to show whose physicians and pharmacists are the more deadly.

When members of the new Congress shall drop into poetry, it is to be hoped they may give us something better than the worn-out quotations that have been used by our statesmen. Here is something from Composer Lear that would help out a congressional essay:

The Owl and the Pussy-Cat went to sea
In a beautiful pea-green boat,
They took some honey and plenty of money
Wrapped up in a five-pound note.
The Owl looked up to the stars above
And sang to a small guitar,
Oh, lovely Pussy, Oh Pussy, my love,
What a beautiful Pussy you are,
You are,
You are,
What a beautiful Pussy you are.

It is astonishing that so gallant a person as Senator Hill should have remained a bachelor. When Mrs. Cleveland said, "Mr. Hill, I believe it is eight years since we last met," David promptly answered: "It can't be possible it is so long as that, for when I look at you it seems no more than a year." If David Hill is not the idol of the ladies, who can hope to be idolized?

All bowed with grief he stood;
His frame with woe was bent;
No ray of hope to him
Its cheeriness had lent.
They gathered round him thick—
"Say! what's the matter, man?"
"Alas! I am heart-sick!
I've no financial plan!"

Benjamin Harrison Boulevard Blair of Georgia, who has been elected Constable while serving a term in jail for moonshining, is an illustration of the fact that no popular leader can be wholly suppressed, even by the Federal Government. B. H. B. B., though still a prisoner, is no doubt swelling with his triumph.

Dr. Alonzo Tubbs did not really say, in his University remarks: "It is for the sole purpose of influencing us to strigkfiffffi cm wyp cmfw—fluencing us to stick our hands into the State Treasury." The doctor is a victim of the fizzing of one of those unmanageable type-setting machines.

Mrs. Adelsberger, Nellie Duke, Kate Smith, Anna Day, Mrs. Fanny Worthington, Mary O'Hara and Myrtle McCanly all want the job of taking care of the mail matter of the Illinois Senate. This is going to make trouble for the Senate males.

William Waldorf Astor thinks he is hated in the United States. It may not be so bad as that. Some people here look upon him as a sort of B. Arnold of peace, but the nation in general is not worrying much about him.

The Nictheroy, which was designed to destroy other war vessels with dynamite, has blown herself up with steam. It is hard to predict what is going to happen to a modern warship.

If American axle grease has been selling in Germany for lard, it is hardly to be expected that our commercial wheels will revolve without squeaking.

George Gould is the only man who ever earned $500,000 a year for twelve years in succession. His employer was indeed a father to him.

Poor Kate Chase Sprague! Her creditors are trying to seize even the marble bust of her illustrious father.

Mr. Szczyz is under arrest in Dakota, doubtless for refusing to have his name naturalized.

It is to be hoped that Dr. Talmage, in looking upon reforms with suspicion, is not unconsciously envious of the glory of Bro. Parkhurst.

Edison never wears an overcoat. What does he put on when he goes to visit his uncle?

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Any plainly written letter, not exceeding 150 words and containing information, suggestion, complaint or comment fit for publication, will be given a place under this head, if accompanied by the writer's name and address as a private guarantee of good faith.

Mrs. Merriwether and the Priests.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

It was, I believe, an old Roman who said: "I am a man, and, therefore, I am interested in whatever concerns my fellow-man." I will say I am a woman, and am interested in whatever pertains to my sex; this discussion, therefore, between the above mentioned opponents has attracted my attention.

Is woman intellectually inferior to man? for that is the point involved in the controversy. The priests evidently take the ground that she is, and, therefore, she should "keep silence in the churches;" and woman having been taught that she is not man's equal mentally, she has meekly accepted the dictum, and if she is not, is it not chargeable to these facts?

While Christ exalted woman, nowhere has woman been made to feel more keenly than in the church that she was regarded as inferior to her brethren, both Catholic and Protestant, though not so much by the former, as the womanly element has been sublimely represented in his church by Mary, the mother of God.

It is a remarkable fact that all the founders, with the exception of Christ, of the great religions that have controlled the world, Buddha, Confucius and Mohammed, have degraded woman, and that, too, when they lived in distant periods and countries, and could have had no interchange of ideas.

Is it not strange that while woman is a faithful laborer in all branches of church work and an unfailing attendant on its ministrations, that her position is regarded as an inferior one?

I know this is denied by some, but "facts are stubborn things." In church meetings and conventions, when the time comes for woman to give expression to facts and figures concerning her work, the brethren usually absent themselves, thinking, no doubt, that what a woman has to say is not worth their time and attention.

Frances Willard says: "Woman is just finding herself out." And when she is found out, by others there will be a higher and more beautiful womanhood than the world has ever seen.

AMELIA BARTON.

Wells on the Income Tax.

From the New York World.

Mr. David A. Wells argues that the existing income tax is unconstitutional, because its operations are not uniform. His principal point is that its burdens may fall more heavily on some States than on others. The same argument of lack of uniformity would bar all internal revenue taxes because, for instance, Kentucky and Missouri pay more taxes on whisky and tobacco than do Delaware and Maine. Twenty States can be named that do not all together pay as much in tobacco taxes as does the single city of St. Louis.

LIGHTS OF ST. LOUIS.

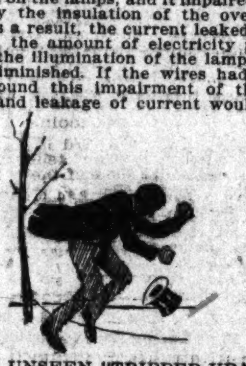
Only 460 Arc Light Lamps Did Not Burn Saturday.

The announcement in Monday's Post-Dispatch that reports made to Supervisor of City Lighting Andrew J. O'Reilly showed that 460 public electric lamps were out Saturday night, caused people to reflect that the Edison company was providing a very poor grade of street illumination. The fact that there are only 2,100 public arc lamps on the streets and that the usual number reported out, of a night, ranges from thirty to fifty, did not abate the "fall down" of the Edison company on its contract with the city. Mr. O'Reilly, in discussing the subject, said: "Of the 460 lamps reported out Saturday night, about 400 were arc lamps. The others were incandescent lamps. Not all of these lamps were 'out' all night. I ascribe the failure of the lamps to the weather. A cold, penetrating drizzling rain was falling Saturday night. This had a bad effect on the lamps, and it impaired very materially the insulation of the overhead mains. As a result, the current leaked, and, therefore, the amount of electricity necessary for the illumination of the lamps was largely diminished. If the wires had been under ground this impairment of the insulation and leakage of current would not have occurred. If the inoperation of the lamps had been the result of a diversion or switching-off of the current, or if it had been due to the company's failure to properly trim them, I would have cause for a report to the Board of Public Improvements recommending the cancellation of the contract. But such was not the case, and, therefore, the company will suffer the usual penalty, namely, a deduction of the contract price for illumination, about 20¼ cents per lamp per night."

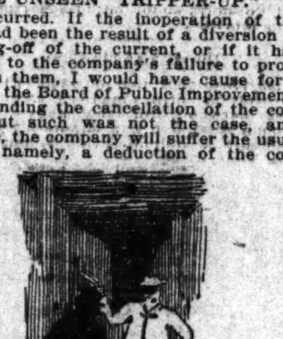
"ENCOURAGES SMASH-UPS."

CHICKEN THIEVES LIKE IT.

LOVERS BECOME MORE AMOROUS.



THE UNSEEN "TRIPPER-UP."



GREAT FOR FOOTPADS.

Mayor Walbridge said he had confidence in Mr. O'Reilly's ability to take care of the city's interests in all municipal relations with the Edison company. When Mr. Wagner, Superintendent of the Edison company, was informed by a reporter that Supervisor O'Reilly had reported 460 lights out Saturday night, he asked: "What of it?"

The reporter in turn asked:

"What was the cause of it?"

"The machinery was in good order Saturday night. This is the first I have heard of the number of lamps reported out, and I do not desire to say anything about it."

ELECTION FRAUDS.

Some Interesting Dispositions in the Wait-Atkinson Contest.

Some interesting testimony as to election frauds was contained in the depositions taken before Special Commissioner Crane Monday in the Wait-Atkinson contest.

L. C. Robbins, a circulator for an evening paper, swore that he was appointed reviser for the Fifteenth Ward without his solicitation, and that he appointed three men—Laughlin, Burke and Peter McCartney—as deputy revisers. He admitted that he never knew anything of the men and never saw their registration cards, or their report; in fact he did not know that they had ever canvassed the ward. He further testified that the report was handed in to the Recorder of Voters and that the Board of Revision accepted the names stricken off without question.

John Mussey, reviser from the First Ward, appointed Billy McDonald, George Siebert and a man named Powers as deputies, but knew no more about their work than did Robbins. They reported Friday and the board adjourned the next day.

August Fedder, 417 South Second street, a young man under age, swore that Eddie Morrissey and "Skee" Maroney got him to fraudulently register from John B. Collins' livery stable, Third and Plum streets, and claimed John Powers showed him how to register, and was sworn with him. Maroney had secured his release from the Work-house on an order from Judge Claiborne. Maroney, he said, took his ticket from him and scratched all but the Democratic ticket. He swore that Maroney tried to get him to vote more than once, but he refused. An adjournment was taken until Saturday afternoon.

New Twelfth Street Bridge.

Councilman S. P. Keyes was in consultation with several municipal officers Monday with regard to the construction of a new bridge across Mill Creek Valley at Twelfth street. Plans have been drawn, and an ordinance for the erection of the bridge passed, but work has not yet been commenced. He will urge immediate action.

"A GAIETY GIRL."

The Performance of the English Piece at the Olympic.

"A Gaiety Girl" has made her bow to St. Louis, has sung her London songs, has cracked her London jokes and kicked her English heels high in the air with consummate grace, and now we are all trying to make up our minds just what we think of it.

To say that the piece was an unqualified success would be untrue, for there were times when it dragged along in a meaningless way, causing wonderment that New York could have gone so wild about it; and yet again there would come a sparkle which brought hearty commendation and made one feel that time and money were not being expended in vain.

The audience at the Olympic was large, critical and expectant. They had come to judge with their own eyes what has been, perhaps, the most widely advertised production of the season and when their verdict is taken into consideration it must be remembered that so loud have been the praises of the piece that it would be hard to satisfy them. It is probable that they hardly know now whether they are satisfied or not. Everything was so different from what they had been led to expect that after it was all over it would have been difficult for them to render a judgment.

"A Gaiety Girl" is called a musical comedy. It is like nothing on the American stage, being rather a cross between a farce comedy and an operetta. It begins with a scene near Windsor, with a lot of officers of the Life Guards chatting and singing. Then there troop in one after another of the various characters, until finally the stage is filled and after a half or three-quarters of an hour the real entertainment begins.

There is a lot of chaff indulged in between the officers and the ladies present, who consist of society queens and gaiety girls, all guests of the officers. The society dames throw metaphorical bricks at the stage people in a most thoroughly genteel way and only the persuasive arts of the Major himself can prevent an open rupture. This sort of business goes on for some time, with an occasional bit of singing, but the first real enthusiasm is aroused when one of the gaiety girls, Miss Madge Rossell, steps forth for a pas seul.

This is the dance with which Miss Cissy Fitzgerald used to set the chappies wild, but as she is now engaged in trying to break her contract with Mr. Edwardes, Miss Rossell has been put in her place. If Miss Fitzgerald danced any better it is not surprising that she created a furore. Miss Rossell's performance was the hit of the evening.

From this point on during this act and the next one at Nice the piece steadily improves to the end. The plot involving the leading gaiety girl in the theft of a comb, through the machinations of a French maid, amounts to nothing. It is the side play and music which saves the production. There are several very pretty songs, among them "Tommy Atkins," the "Home Guards" and "Stiboo, Stiboo."

The jokes, however, have a most peculiar flavor. They would be recognized as thoroughly un-American, wherever they were met with and yet some of them are funny. They are not like our jokes. They are not gags at all. They are not even witty. The more proper adjective to apply to them is humorous. They are humorous remarks, with a tendency to double entendre which often leaves a great deal to the imagination.

This is especially true of Mr. Monkhouse's lines, but the line of propriety is always preserved. Monkhouse is a peculiar comedian of the burlesque order, but certainly clever. So is Mr. Fred Kaye and Mr. W. Louis Bradfield. All of them possess real talent.

A great deal has been written of the beauty of the girls in the company. There is nothing remarkable about them in this respect, except Miss Grace Palatta, who plays the part of the French maid. She is as pretty a girl as one would care to see and gives a clever performance.

"A Gaiety Girl" will do a big week's business, no doubt, for everyone will want to see what it was which took New York and London, regardless of what anyone may say of it.

FROM THE NOTE BOOKS.

Interesting Incidental Sketches of the Daily Work of Newsgathering.

MULLIKEN'S HIT.—At the recherche production of "Priscilla," by a swell society cast at the Germania, Mr. Charlie Mulliken was exceedingly clever in the comedy role of Hatebad Higgins. His topical song, "We Never, Never Do So Now," was so rapturously applauded that for an encore he sang two original verses. The first conveyed the idea that although the Wednesday Club of this city, of which Priscilla (Mrs. Oscar Herf) is secretary, and of which a great many of the magnificently costumed ladies in the audience are members, had decided to build a big clubhouse, owing to lack of funds "they could not do so now." This sally of Mr. Mulliken's surprised the aristocratic assemblage, but the next verse, as follows, amazed them:

In all parts of the city
Bicycling is the rage,
And pretty girls in bloomers
Ride the boulevards always;
But since this craze has started
It is not safe, I trow,
For us to leave pants at home—
We never, never do so now.

Still as the guests filed out of the Thespian temple many were heard to remark that "Mr. Mulliken was just too funny for anything."

UNION STATION ARRESTS.—The difference in the number of police cases at the new Union Station and the old one is most noticeable. In speaking on the subject Detective Pat King, who is stationed at the Union Station and has been for years, said:

"During the four months the new station has been in use I have only had one real case here. Of course there have been some petty offenses committed, but they amount to very little. The reason is that this station is big and roomy. We can see who is about it. Criminals cannot sneak in and out. As soon as a man has been spotted as loafing about the station a couple of days, he is generally asked if it is not most time for his train to leave. No professional pickpocket or sneak can be here any length of time without being seen. It is only in crowded places that such people work."

NOBODY'S DOG.—He was yellow and low born. He sat on the Exposition steps in the snow and bleakness. A boy came down the street. A man came up the street. Both paused in front of the dog. The boy was a hoodlum and the man was a wealthy gentleman.

"It's a pity," said the gentleman, "this poor animal should sit shivering here in hunger. Is he yours?"

"Naw," said the boy, "but I kin make him mine."

"If he follows you he will have a career of misery. I'll take him home and feed him. Come, poor fellow."

The gentleman whistled and snapped his fingers. The boy whistled and snapped his fingers. The dog followed the boy.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

G. C. J.—He must make fifteen points.

C. S.—A cent of 1860 is worth 1½ cents.

A. T.—Half-dollar of 1838 is worth 55 cents.

READER—Half-dollar of 1824 is worth 55 cents.

READER—We have no maple sugar statistics.

J. W.—You will have to get the recipe from a cook book.

N. O. K.—Either of your opponents in euchre can order up.

G. W. F.—Col. Ingersoll's full name is Robert Green Ingersoll.

J. A. T.—It is not necessary to have a trump to order up in euchre.

GROOM—The groom furnishes the carriages. He is also expected to give the bride a present.

A. S. K.—The third finger of the left hand is the proper one for either an engagement or wedding ring.

C. G.—Men who marry sisters are not brothers-in-law, though generally so considered. There is no relationship.

G. P. L. K.—There is no way of estimating the number of skaters. It depends upon what is meant by "accommodate."

FOUR SUBSCRIBERS—The population of the earth is estimated at 1,479,729,400. The number of deaths per day is estimated at 97,790.

WHAT-NOT CORNER.

MEN OF MARK.

Rudyard Kipling believes in ghosts.

Mr. Edison, the electrician, wears no overcoat, however cold the weather may be.

The Revue de Paris is printing the literary remains of Guy de Maupassant, consisting of the fragments of two novels extremely cynical in tone.

North Carolina has a promising poet in Henry Jerome Stockard. He has written some notable verse for the Century and other publications.

The Rev. Dr. C. Broderick Scott, who died at Ottershaw, Bournemouth, England, recently, at the age of 69, was a famous scholar, and for twenty-eight years head master of Westminster School.

John M. Thurston, Mr. Manderson's successor as Senator from Nebraska, is a native of Vermont, and 47 years of age, and has never held political office. He has been one of the legal advisers of the Union Pacific Railroad since 1879 and general solicitor for the road since 1888.

A German critic calls attention to the curious fact that of the thirty or more novels and romances written by Rudolph Lindau only five have their scene located on German soil. The fourth and fifth volumes of his works contain chiefly stories of foreigners living in the open ports of Japan.

In his new biography of Bismarck H. Jahnke relates what precautions the Chancellor used to take to prevent his letters and dispatches from being opened. He would go into some small stationery store on his daily walk, ask for a package of cheap envelopes, put in his letters and then beg the clerk to address them, as it would be too much bother to take off his gloves.

FACT OR FICTION.

The city of Melbourne, Australia, has lost 40,000 inhabitants in two years and a half.

Ships save eleven hours in passing through the Suez Canal by use of the electric light.

Cherokee coal is being laid down in Kansas City to the packing-houses at from $1.15 to $1.35 a ton.

There are 6,000 men employed on the Lake Michigan-Mississippi River canal, and it will be finished in 1896.

Old horse cars are sold in Boston for $5 apiece. They are used for children's play-houses, hen-houses and coal sheds.

The National Department of Agriculture returns this year's clip at 5½ pounds of wool per head—240,000,000 pounds.

Auctioneers' fees in the United States and England are paid by the vendor. In Holland and France the purchaser pays them.

It is announced that the Turkish Minister of Public Works has decided to reconstruct the aqueduct which supplied Jerusalem with water in the time of King Solomon.

A GROTESQUE RUIN.

Queer Shape of an Electric Tower After a High Wind.

At the southwest corner of Twenty-fourth street and Girard avenue, Philadelphia, just inside the massive walls inclosing the Girard College grounds, is a grotesque mass of iron, which one would scarcely recognize as having once been an electric light tower. There are several of these towers placed about the grounds, each being 150 feet high, and apparently strong enough to withstand all kinds of weather. During the fiercest part of a storm this particular tower collapsed with an ominous crash. The accompanying cut shows how it looks now.

RUSSIAN CHICKEN RAISING.

As a consequence of cheap wheat, chicken raising in Russia has increased wonderfully. A large export trade has been created in a short time, on account of their low price for eggs. These are quoted per 1,000, and vary, according to season, from $5 to $7.50. A method peculiar to Russia is the export of yolks and whites, separated and canned in tin. Birds are shipped to the continental markets and England in frozen condition. In 1886 the export of chickens and eggs from Russia amounted to $1,424,000, while in 1894 it has risen to $9,418,139. The greatest part of this went to England, the balance to France, Germany and Austria, in the order named.

HENRY IRVING'S POPULARITY.

Mr. Irving is at the zenith of fame. We read in a daily paper that on Monday when he acted "The Story of Waterloo" at the Garrick Theater, so great was the emotion that men wept and women fainted and Mr. Irving's manager tells how, upon the occasion of the visit to Dublin, the people broke down the box office in fighting for tickets on the first night.

A QUEER AND CRANKY NOTION.

Three editors of London newspapers on comparing notes at a club found that each had received a letter written in violet-colored ink on violet-colored paper, earnestly entreating the editor to discontinue the use of black ink, as it is the color of the devil. The learned gentlemen have sent the communications to the person most concerned.

NEW WORK FOR WOMEN DOCTORS.

As an illustration of the improved status of lady doctors, once so generally regarded with prejudiced distrust, it is interesting to note, says a London exchange, that one of the most important of the London life assurance offices has just appointed a lady physician to conduct the medical examination of such of its intending female clients as may prefer to place themselves in the hand of a doctor of their own sex. This is a sign of the times that should be very gratifying to all interested in women's professional advancement.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

The Queen of the Belgians is a clever conjuror, and the King never reaches for his hat without a suspicious fear that she may have got a globe of gold fish hidden away in it.

Miss Nellie Cushman has become famous all over Arizona as a mining expert. She began the business about nine years ago, and since then has made and lost a fortune several times.

Miss Harriet A. Colfax has for thirty years been lighthouse-keeper at Michigan City. She is a cousin of the late Vice President Schuyler Colfax, who secured her appointment. Her birthplace is Ogdensburg, N. Y.

The big sleeves which fashion decrees as the only wear for women are intruding themselves into the wrong places, a Topeka amateur actress having refused to play "Lady Macbeth" unless she could have balloon sleeves in her sleep-walking gown.

HAS A LARGE FAMILY.

Queen Victoria's fifty-six living descendants are quite cast in the shade by the remarkable family of the Dowager Duchess of Abercorn. A short time ago this venerable lady saw 101 of her descendants assembled at one time and in one place. It was at Montagu House, Whitehall, London, the residence of the Duke of Buccleuch, where an interesting ceremony took place in commemoration of the Dowager Duchess' 83d birthday. To celebrate that event the pretty idea had been acted on that all her children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren—101 persons, ranging in age from 60 years to 4 months—should assemble to offer their congratulations to the venerable lady. The Duchess having taken her place in the ball room, the various families of her descendants filed past her, headed by her eldest daughter, the Dowager Countess of Lichfield, with her thirteen children and thirteen grandchildren.

EARTHQUAKES IN ITALY.

A very recent summary of the accidents caused by the earthquakes in Italy during last month reveals the fact that more than twenty villages are in ruins, 500 persons seriously wounded, 40,000 homeless and eighty-six have been killed or have died from consequent shock or illness.

ELECTRICITY ON SAILING VESSELS.

The first sailing vessel to be lighted by electricity is said to have been the Spanish bark La Viguesa, a bulk oil and general cargo carrier. She is fitted throughout with incandescent lights, the power for the dynamo being furnished by a small oil engine, which also furnishes power to pump her of cargo when she is loading or unloading.

BALL BEARINGS ON STREET CARS.

An experiment with ball bearings was recently made in Canada. A street car, fitted with ball bearings, was drawn a distance of several hundred feet by men pulling on three strands of ordinary sewing thread. A carriage manufacturer put another style of ball bearings on the axles of a coach ordinarily pulled by four horses. A trained dog was hitched to the pole, and he drew the coach around the yard with little effort. The combination of pneumatic tires and ball bearings would evidently relieve much of the strain now put on horses drawing heavy vehicles, and here is a tip for an enterprising carriage builder.

CURIOUS JENNER RELICS.

The Jenner "relics," which were sold by public auction in London a few days ago, were a strangely heterogeneous lot. Among other items may be mentioned a tuft of hair from the tail of the first cow that had the honor of supplying vaccine for inoculation against small-pox. There was also a skull trepanned by Sir William Jenner and presumably left him as a memento by the patient upon death. Only the privileged friends of the great doctor knew him to have had the ambition of being a poet, but at the sale a bundle of songs and poems were sold.

HOME THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE.

The company operating the electrophone patents are now organizing the business in England and making arrangements by which the performances at the principal theaters will be transmitted by their instruments to patrons.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING IN MINES.

At the Lady Sophia Pit at Kilwinning an incandescent lighting plant has been introduced. In the underground passages nine ten-candle-power lamps have been fitted up; on the surface there are twenty-four lamps. The blowing engine is used to drive the generating plant.

WORTH REMEMBERING.

The blarney stone in Blarney Castle has gradually been worn away by kissing.

The value of the Vatican, the Pope's residence at Rome, and its treasures, in money would exceed $150,000,000.

The Plymouth breakwater contains the same quantity of stone—3,800,000 tons—as the great pyramid of Cheops.

The scales used in weighing diamonds are so delicately poised that the weight of a single eyelash will turn the balance.

Berlin is one of the most cosmopolitan of European cities. Though it is the capital of Germany, only 37 per cent of its inhabitants are Germans by birth.

A decapitated snail, kept in a moist place, will in a few weeks grow a new head, quite as serviceable and good-looking as that which was taken away.

GENEROUS.

From the Chicago Record.

Angry Patron: "There's at least a couple of pounds of bone in this alleged steak."

Waiter (genially): "Oh, well, sir, no extra charge will be made for that."

SIX LITTLE JOKES.

Cincinnati Tribune—He: "If I were to ask you your age, would you give me a truthful answer?" She: Certainly. I would tell you it was none of your business.

Washington Post—Merely as an evidence of good faith and also for publication Kentucky has just lynched a white man.

Chicago Record—Mabel: "I'd refuse the very last nobleman who dared propose to me!" Maud: "Of course, dear. You would already be married to the first who proposed."

Chicago Tribune—"How can there be such a thing as a whole day, you know," mused Freddy, "when it breaks every mawning?"

Boston News—Flimson: "I'll be mighty glad when we get through with the nineteenth century." Rogers: "Why?" "Because time will be obliged to give us [illegible] a much-needed and well-earned rest."

[illegible]

CITY NEWS.

Crawford's are still busily engaged on the immense stock of underwear, corsets, babies' cloaks, etc., recently purchased at their own prices from the Parisian Cloak Co. Crawford's themselves are unable to express in fitting language their appreciation of the qualities, styles, cut and make-up of these elegant goods, but can only say that the ladies of St. Louis will, in a few days, have an opportunity to purchase underwear that would adorn the wardrobe of an Astor or Vanderbilt, and that without bankrupting themselves. Wait for Crawford's sale!

Private matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Sixth and Locust. Crown and bridge work.

AN OLD ST. LOUISAN.

Death of Allen Sinclair While on a Trip to Colorado.

Allen Sinclair, a well-known resident of North St. Louis and one of the oldest painters in this city, died suddenly Monday evening at Denver, Colo., where he went recently in search of better health. The deceased suffered from gastritis. The remains are expected here Thursday, and the funeral will take place Saturday, from the family residence, 1117 Salisbury street.

Clarence A. Sinclair, Captain of the Branch Guards and one of the most prominent military officials in St. Louis, is a son of the deceased. When the St. Clair and Sinclair families held their reunion at the World's Fair, the deceased was prominent in the exercises. He also entertained Capt. Andersen and his crew of the Viking ship, when they passed through St. Louis. Mr. Sinclair was 65 years old at the time of his death. He was born in Hanover, Columbiana County, O., and came to St. Louis in 1859. During the war he was a member of the National Guard. Mount Maria Lodge of the masonry will have charge of the funeral.

BELTZHOOVER'S AMENDMENT.

How the Pennsylvanian Proposes to Improve the Currency Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—The debate of the currency bill being resumed in the House, Mr. Beltzhoover (Dem.) of Pennsylvania gave notice of an amendment. It proposes a section to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to fund the treasury notes which may remain in circulation after the first day of August, 1895, which were issued under the act of Feb. 25, 1865, July 11, 1862, March 3, 1863, and July 14, 1890, by issuing bonds to the amount not exceeding $500,000,000, redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after five years, payable twenty-five years from date, with interest at 3 per cent, payable semi-annually in gold. The bonds are to be of such denominations, not less than $50, as the Secretary may determine upon, and to be sold at not less than par, for gold or for treasury notes.

We Will Make You a Winter Suit of Clothes to Order for $20.00

From a Collection of Cheviot Fabrics, the superior quality of which will be a great surprise to you if you will closely examine them. If you want a better Suit, look for it among our $25.00, $28.00 and $30.00 Suitings.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine.

Changes in Churches.

Rev. Fr. Rupprechter, who was ordained at St. Meinhard's Monastery, Indiana, on Christmas, has been appointed assistant to Fr. Faerber, pastor of St. Mary's Church of this city. Fr. Rupprechter said his first mass at SS. Peter and Paul's Church, this city, Sunday, Dec. 30. He succeeds Fr. Bath, who was assigned to Lynn, Mo., to assits Fr. Hopper. The latter was thrown from his buggy and had his shoulder dislocated.

Rev. Fr. F. Reuther of Holstein, Mo., has been appointed pastor of St. Monicas Church' at Creve Coeur, to succeed Fr. Grossholz, who has had charge of the parish since Fr. C. Brockmeier went to Europe to consult a throat specialist.

Opening of McPherson Avenue.

At the meeting of the Board of Public Improvements permission was granted to the Work-house gang to grade Louisiana avenue from Miami to Potomac streets. A number of property owners on McPherson avenue, from King's highway to Union avenue, were present and protested against the proposed opening of this thoroughfare. The reason for remonstrance is said to lie in the fact that a rumor has lately been aoat that a street railway company is seeking a franchise for a right of way which will include the street in question.

Week of Prayer.

Rev. George D. McCullough preached on "The Church Universal" at the week-of-prayer noonday meeting, at People's Central Church, under the auspices of the Evangelical Alliance. At 3 p. m. Rev. C. S. Sargent spoke on the same theme at St. John's M. E. Church, South, Twenty-ninth and Locust streets. At noon, Wednesday, Rev. F. G. Tyrrell will speak at People's Central Church on "Nations and Their Rulers."

Cockerell Goes to Japan.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—Col. John A. Cockerill leaves New York for San Francisco, whence he will take the first steamer for Japan.

Col. Cockerill has made a two-year contract to represent a paper as resident correspondent in the land of the Mikado.

City Supply of Drugs.

The contract for the annual supply of drugs to the various eleemosonary institutions of the city was awarded to the Moffitt-West Drug Co., whose bid was $2,024.

Robbed a Peddler.

Fred Meyers, peddler, living at 1524 North Sixteenth street, while drunk, met a gang of young men, Monday, at 8 p. m., on Broadway and Wash street. They asked him for the price of a can of beer and when he refused, he alleges that they snatched about $10 out of his hand and made their escape. Later Charles Burns and John Knox, said to be well known to the police, were arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the alleged theft.

Laid Up for Repairs.

James Hussy, white, and Henrietta Jones, colored, of 1322 North Eleventh street, got into a dispute at 12:15 a. m., at Sixteenth and Lucas avenue, and in the fight which resulted, Hussy struck Henrietta on the head with a soda bottle inflicting a severe scalp wound. Hussy was arrested by Officer McNeil of the Third District and Henrietta was sent to the Dispensary to be patched up.

The New Conjugation.

From the London Truth.

Society.
I entertain. We break.
You dine. Ye chatter.
She dances. They "cut."
Slander.
I talk. We forget.
You repeat. Ye spread.
She adds, They believe.
A Scandal.
I love. We marry.
You love. Ye dally.
She selects. They gossip.
The Origin of Reputation.
I offend (unintentionally). We separate.
You dislike. Ye calumniate.
She detests. They perpetuate.
Life.
I live. We die.
You lie. Ye die.
She lies. They live (the lies).

Those Murderous Trolleys.

William Conroy, 40 years old, of 6606 Pennsylvania avenue, in attempting to board a moving motor car of the Southern Electric road Monday evening, missed his footing and fell between the trailer and motor at Broadway and Kansas street. His left foot was caught in the life guard between the cars and his leg was fractured between the knee and ankle. He was taken home after receiving necessary attention from Dr. M. C. Starkloff of 7620 South Broadway.

EVERY nickel paid on the 2-for-5 basis means a contribution of 2½ cents to two newsboy padrones.

HIS LATEST FEAT.

Howard McNair Good Marries Mrs. Jennie Claunce, a Widow.

Howard McNair-Goode still succeeds in keeping his name in the public prints. He has had a great variety of methods in accomplishing this purpose. His latest is getting married.

The lady who has consented to that double with this fiery young man through the rest of his or her life, is Mrs. Jennie Claunch, and she is old enough to know exactly what she is doing. Mr. Goode at times has been so vehement in his manner when wishing to attain a desired end that a suspicion might arise in a matter of this sort that perhaps by his impetuosity he had succeeded in pulling the wool over some innocent maiden's eyes; but in the present instance the mere thought of such a thing would be doing both of the parties an injustice. Mrs. Claunch has passed the age of maiden folly and has had experience. Mr. Goode is no spring chicken, either, when it comes to an acquaintance with the ways of the world, so that no fear need be entertained that they both have not done just the proper thing, and knowingly.

The necessary legal papers were procured Monday afternoon at Recorder Lewis' office, after which the cople repaired in the most quiet and orderly manner to Justice Spaulding's office on Sixth street, where the knot was tied as tight as an officer of the State could make it. The residence of the newly married couple is 2303 Market street, where the bride has lived for some time. It is a nice two-story stone-front house, with a sign up indicating that there are furnished rooms for rent on the inside.

BANK DIRECTORS.

Annual Elections Held by St. Louis Banking Institutions.

Several St. Louis banks held their annual election of directors from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., with the following result:

Third National—George T. Cram, Charles H. Huttig, Francis H. Ludnigton, Nelson O. Nelson, Fielding W. Oliver, Edward S. Orr, Thomas A. Stoddart, Thomas E. Tutt and William T. Wilkins. There were no changes from last year.

Fourth National—F. W. Biebinger, C. L. Buschman, Henry L. Cornet, Wm. H. Dittmann, Henry Grone, Louis J. Holthaus, M. B. O'Reilly, Christian Peper and Charles Schmieding. No changes were made.

Mechanics' National—D. K. Ferguson, D. R. Garrison, Ben B. Graham, J. T. Drummond, Ezra H. Linley, Thomas Booth, Wm. Somerville, Charles H. Turner, James Green, O. G. Schulenburg, C. G. Knox, George W. Brown and R. R. Hutchinson. The directors are the same as last year.

BLAND FOR GOVERNOR.

Strongest Candidate of His Party in Missouri.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—Friends of Bland says that he is the most eligible canddate the Democrats of Missouri have for the office of Governor. He has been a consistent silver man for many years and as true as steel in all his dealings during a long public career, and if there is any strength left in the party in Missouri it can be enlisted for Bland as for no other man.

"Bland is the strongest candidate for Governor in the Democratic party in Missouri," emphatically declared a Missourian in the lobby yesterday whose influence in political events is not to be discounted.

THREE MORE BODIES

Taken From the Debris of the Delavan House.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Three more bodies have been found in the ruins of the Delavan House to-day. Two were upon the remains of an iron bedstead and the third about ten feet north of the others. The indications are that several other corpses are about to be unearthed. There is nothing about any of the corpses to identify them.

MAY VOTE FRIDAY.

The Currency Bill to Be Put on Its Merits Then.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The Committee on Rules of the House met to-day with a view to carrying out the instructions of the Democratic caucus to frame a rule closing the currency debate. A general understanding was reached that the Senate should fix the final vote for Friday next, but the rule itself was not framed. The committee thought it desirable to let the general debate run through to-day before presenting the rule.

THE LIE AN OBSOLETE WEAPON.

No Longer of Use in Diplomatic Intercourse.

What is the place of lying in politics? In former days it was considered to be almost the whole art of diplomacy. An Ambassador was "a good man sent abroad to lie for his country." But in modern days there seems to be some reaction against even the diplomatic lie. The late Emperor of Russia, for one, set his face sternly against it. The Prime Minister of Italy, who is the subject of the character sketch in the new number of the "Review of Reviews," has, it seems, a similar prejudice against lying. "Falsehood belongs," he said on one occasion, "to the old school in politics; it is an arm out of date to be consigned to the arsenal of tricks out of fashion. One should never lie."

Some one objected to this general condemnation of mendacity: "But there are the great falsehoods, the necessary falsehoods, the sublime falsehoods—the falsehood which saves the honor of a woman, which settles a difficult question, which decides the lot of a people. The Minister listens and says again: "One should never lie." "But in presence of an indiscreet question, or a captious one, how shall one avoid the difficulty?" "Say nothing." Crispi's friend, Bismarck, is, of course, another instance of a diplomatist who has described the lie as an obsolete weapon; but his testimony against was slightly ambiguous. "If you want to deceive," he is reported to have said, "the best plan is to speak the truth." Was he thinking of Lessing's epigram? Once only have I been deceived by you. It was when something that you said was true.

Declined With Thanks.

From the Detroit Free Press.

An applicant for life insurance appeared before the manager of the Detroit branch of a big Eastern company.

"I want a policy for $10,000 on my life," he said with confidence.

The manager smiled all over.

"Certainly, sir, certainly," he replied, bouncing around for the necessary blanks.

"Get it ready," said the applicant, starting out, "and I'll be back in a few minutes."

"What is the name, please?"

"John Smith."

"And, ah, Mr. Smith, before you go, what is your business?"

"I'm a solicitor for life insurance."

Over the face of the manager came a look of sadness, a gleam of chagrin. "I beg your pardon," he said, crawfishing with promptness and dispatch, "but we cannot take any risk as great as that."

Fetching Him Round.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A tourist who had had the courage to undertake a horseback tour in the backwoods of the West was taken ill while staying all night at the cabin of a typical backwoodsman.

"I'll go an' git old Mag; she'll fetch ye 'round all right," said his host.

"Old Mag," who would certainly have been hung for a witch had she lived in or near Salem a couple of centuries ago, arrived at midnight.

'I know jist what ye need, young man," said she, "ye want first off to be bled and then blistered and then a good strong onion poultice put to yer feet an' a right lively mustard plaster to yer back. Then ye wnat to take half a teacupful o' yaller dock bitters ev'ry hour an' a couple o' quinine pills ev'ry hour an' a pinch or two o' salts, an' if that don't fetch ye round we'll try given' ye a sweat an' rubbin' ye from head to feet with goose grease an' cayenne pepper. Yer a mighty sick man, but I kin fetch ye 'round if anybody kin."

WANTS HER HUSBAND—Mrs. Isaac Hill, who is dying of consumption at the Home of her sister, Mrs. Kelly, 1208 North Fourteenth street, has requested the police to locate her husband, Isaac Hill, from whom she has been separated two years. Hill is a canvasser and is supposed to be in Belleville. His wife is anxious to see him before she dies.

2c a pair for Jaffray's **INFANTS' WOOL MITS,** Damaged by water only.

3c each for Jaffray's large sized **HONEYCOMB TOWELS,** wet and soiled.

5c a yard in Basement for Jaffray's Latest Novelties in **FAST COLORS OR DRESS GINGHAMS** (Scotch Plaids, Stripes and Fancy Patterns), damage confined to dampness; regular value 10c.

5c a yard in Basement for Jaffray's 32-inch Dark Striped, Extra Heavy **FLANNELETTES:** water don't hurt them; regular value 10c.

5c a yard for Jaffray's Solid Color and Fancy **SILKOLINES,** 32 to 36 in. wide, regular value 12½c; soiled on edges.

5c a yard for Jaffray's 18 in. Imported Extra Heavy Twilled All-Linen **ROLLER TOWELING,** damaged by water only; regular value 10c.

5c each for Jaffray's Heavy 18 x 40 **HONEYCOMB TOWELS,** soaked clear through; regular value 10c.

5c a yard in Basement for Jaffray's Good Quality Yard Wide **BLEACHED MUSLIN,** water damage only, and that slight; regular value 10c.

16½c a yard in Basement for Jaffray's Very Heaviest 10-quarter **BLEACHED SHEETING**—some pieces got wet; regular value 25c.

THE GREAT JAFFRAY FIRE SALE IS A ROARING SUCCESS!

The "Grand-Leader" Ablaze with the Mightiest Bargains St. Louis Has Ever Seen! Public Interest in this Gigantic Sale Now at Fever Heat! Come and Join the Crowd!

Jaffray's Embroideries.

ONLY THE BOXES WERE DAMAGED.

Those worth up to 7½c for..........**3c**
Those worth up to 20c for..........**8c**
Those worth up to 30c for..........**12½c**

Jaffray's Sevilla Torchon Laces and Real Hand-made Pure Linen Laces; worth up to 15c yard; in this sale for.... **5c**

CHILD'S CLOAKS.
SECOND FLOOR.

79c for choice of 1 lot Jaffray's Child's Fine Eiderdown Cloaks, trimmed with Angora Fur; regular value $1.50.

Ladies' Underwear.

50c a garment for Jaffray's Ladies' extra fine all wool Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants—in white, natural and camel's hair, only slightly soiled; regular value $1.25 a garment.

HANDKERCHIEFS

3c for choice of a tableful of Ladies' Escalloped, Embroidered and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs; among these some colored bordered handkerchiefs; all more or less water and smoke damaged; regular up to 15c.

LADIES' CLOAKS

The entire stock is cut, slashed and then jumped on. Not one or two undesirable styles, but the entire stock all goes—nothing to be carried over. Special attention to the following lots:

$1.98—Jackets and Capes; some are slightly soiled, but none were less than $5.00, and many were worth as high as $10.00.

$4.95—Jackets and Capes, new styles, in good materials; come early and you will have a picnic; they were from $8.50 to $15.00.

$9.98—Ladies' Coat, extra length, silk-lined front, of fine all-wool Cheviot, velvet collar, full balloon sleeves; regular price $15.00.

Toilet Soap Snaps.

5c A CAKE for Choice of 600 Boxes Soap, including Buttermilk, Cashmeret Bouquet, Honey and many others—regular value 10c and 12½c.

GRAND LEADER
STIX, BAER & FULLER.
815, 817, 819, 821,
N. BROADWAY.

Jaffray's Blankets. Basement.

Practically Unharmed Except for Being Soiled.

$1.19 Per Pair for choice of 200 pairs heavy 10 and 11 quarter Mixed Wool Blankets, mostly gray; regular value, $2.25.

$2.69 Per Pair for 160 pairs very finest strictly all-wool 10 and 11 quarter White, Scarlet and Gray Blankets; regular value, $4.50.

$3.98 Per Pair for 68 pairs Jaffray's finest quality all-wool 11 and 12 quarter White, Scarlet and Gray Blankets; regular value not less than $6.00.

Jaffray's Comforts. Basement.

Three cases of Jaffray's best and finest Real Down Comforts, not damaged.

Size 6x6 feet, worth $6.00, for.............. **$3.48**
Size 6x7 feet, worth $7.00, for.............. **$4.48**

Child's Hose.

12½c A pair for Jaffray's Child's extra fine ribbed and plain Wool Hose—full regular made—(fine Cashmere) soiled only; regular value 25c.

Jaffray's Linings.

JUST LOOK AT THE PRICES.

5c A yard for Jaffray's 36-inch Twilled 3-leaf Silesias in all the staple colors.

Fancy Printed Natural Black Silesias and Best Quality Cable Silesias (mill ends), regular value up to 15c a yard.

Jaffray's Lap Robes.

$2.98 In basement for 34 of Jaffray's Best and Heaviest Fancy Plush Lap Robes—soiled in the moving—regular value $5.00.

CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS, HERE IS YOUR CHANCE.

20 Big Cases escaped the fire and got only a little water among the top pieces, but Salvage Sale prices secured all just the same; hence,

7½c A yard for 8-ounce Dark Gray or Brown Jeans.

13c A yard for Best Quality Cassimere Satinets; dark; small checks.

19c A yard for medium weight Cassimeres; dark and medium colors.

29c A yard for extra heavy Navy and Black Cheviot.

Worth from 17c to 60c a yard.

JAFFRAY'S DRESS GOODS AND SILKS.

Prices Equivalent to Slaughter.

15c A YARD—Choice of 56 pieces Jaffray's 38-inch Silk Finish Worsted Suitings, in navy and black grounds, with silver and gold silk finished stripes.

38 pieces Jaffray's Extra Heavy Twilled gray mixed Serges.

50 pieces Jaffray's 38-inch English Henriettas, in all colors, including light blue, pink, cream and black.

Some of the above were very slightly wetted, but damage is immaterial, regular vaule up to 40c a yard.

32c A YARD—37 pieces Gilbert's 48 and 54-inch all pure Wool Ladies' Cloth from Jaffray's, all colors, regular value up to 59c a yard, wrappers only wet.

33c A yard for 50 pieces Jaffray's Extra Heavy Florentine Silk, full 32 inches wide, in all colors and black; guaranteed for wear; regular value, 69c.

39c A yard for choice of 50 pieces Jaffray's assorted Silks, in evening shades, comprising
All Pure Silk Liberty Armures,
Double Warp Surahs,
27-inch Real Habutais,
22-inch Crystal Bengalines,
24-inch Figured Indias,
22-inch Crepe de Chine,
Regular up to 89c a yard.

MISSES' SHOES.

If You See These You'll Marvel.

$1.25 Choice of 4 lines Misses' Dongola, kid button, spring heels, sizes 11 to 2; reduced from $2.00.

LOT 9—Choice of 10 lines Misses' Goodyear Welt Soles, extension soles, kid and cloth tops, sizes 11 to 2; reduced from $3.75. **$1.50**

GRAND-LEADER GRAND-LEADER GRAND-LEADER GRAND-LEADER GRAND-LEADER GRAND-LEADER

"FRIGOTHERAPEUCY."

A French Scientist Who Hopes to Freeze Out Dyspepsia.

From the Lady's Pictorial.

"Freeze, freeze, thou bitter sky, Thou dost not bite so nigh As appetite forgot" will be an apropriate new reading of the Shakespearean song if Prof. Pictet proves himself right in regarding extreme cold as an infallible recipe for that best of all sauces—hunger. The French scientist is said to be so confident of the merits of his cold cure in all cases of loss of appetite and dyspepsia, that he is positively starting a freezing chamber for the special benefit of patients who suffer from these ailments. Fortunately he does not require them to enter the curative refrigerator in light attire. On the contrary, he allows them to wrap themselves up as warmly as they like, the benefit being derived entirely from breathing the frozen air.

The idea seems to be after all but a practical development of a familiar idea, for there can be no one who has not experienced the action of crisp, frosty air as a sharpener of the appetite. But the effects of cold as a remedy for dyspepsia have not hitherto been so well recognized, and Prof. Pictet's "frigotherapeucy," despite its awful name, may prove a boon and a blessing in these days of pancreatic pessimism.

ATLANTIC CURRENTS.

Investigatians to Learn the Sources of the Ocean Streams.

From the Portland Oregonian.

The twelfth annual report of the Fishery Board of Scotland, containing the results of the scientific investigations of that body, has just been published. Among other investigations undertaken were those carried out on board the Jackal during the year 1893, as to the sources of the different waters flowing through the North Sea, the Norwegian Sea and the Atlantic. The region more particularly investigated was that in which the Atlantic, traversing the Faroe-Shetland channel, enters the North Sea.

That Atlantic water does enter the North Sea between the Orkneys and Shetlands, and to the north of the latter group, has long been a matter of common knowledge; but the various expeditions which have worked in the Faroe-Shetland group and in the North Sea have hitherto left a debatable area between them, and the exact relation of the results obtained in the two cases has remained somewhat obscure. Observations show that the motion of the water in the Norwegian Sea is cyclonic, and there is consequently a southeasterly to easterly current along the continental coast. As this current moves onward it tends to be deflected to the right by the earth's rotation, and its surface becomes level from east to west. Longitudinally, it follows the configuration of the bottom, and is finally arrested by the Wyville-Thompson ridge.

A warm drift current of water, whose salinity is greater than that of the Norwegian Sea, sweeps over the ridge with great velocity. The surface water of the Atlantic is much warmer, and therefore, lighter than that of the Norwegian Sea, and in passing over the water of the cold under-current banked against the ridge, draws it up by a kind of undertow, and is cooled by mixture with it. Owing to its greater saltness, the Atlantic water, when cooled, sinks, losing its northward horizontal motion. The greater the speed of the Atlantic current, and the lighter its water, the stronger the undertow, and the more rapid its mixture. Hence, in a hot, windless summer, a mass of Atlantic water extending to a great depth, tends to collect on the northwestern and north edge of the North Sea bank.

Two Divinities.

From Plautus.

'Tis pretty gods to us you're showing,
Dear Ovid; in your verses glowing
You call them metamorphoses—
Would that a god I might once see,
As godlike as a man might be,
Scornful of priestly offices.

Your gods are gods of Lydian dishes,
As changeful as a woman's wishes—
They should be spanked and well berated—
Yet I could worship fair and truly
A god who mastered the unruly
And sent to hell the addlepated.

A god who made a world to live in
For virtuous man and not the villain—
To such a god I might e'en kneel to;
But Mars, Apollo, Zeus and Venus,
(I must confess the truth between us)
May I be blowed if such I keel to.

C. A. S.

SOME LINCOLN STORIES.

Selected From Stoddard's Table Talk of Lincoln.

William O. Stoddard in his "Table Talk of Abraham Lincoln" tells some good stories. Here are some of them:

To a friend who had obtained from him a pardon for a deserter Lincoln said: "Some of our generals complain that I impair discipline and subordination in the army by my pardons and respites, but it makes me rested after a hard day's work if I can find some good excuse for saving a man's life."

At the very outset of the war sundry wise men from New York urged Mr. Lincoln to keep away Confederate armies from Washington by naval attacks upon Southern seaports. It reminded him, he said, of a New Salem (Ill.) girl, who was troubled with a "singing in her head," for which there seemed to be no remedy, but a neighbor promised a cure if they would "make a plaster of psalm tunes and apply to her feet and draw the singing down."

At the time when Gen. Burnside's force was besieged in Knoxville, Tenn., with an apparent danger of being starved into surrender, a telegram came one day from Cumberland Gap announcing that "Firing is heard in the direction of Knoxville." "Glad of it," exclaimed Mr. Lincoln. "Why should you be glad of it?" asked a friend who was present in some surprise. "Why, you see," he explained, "it reminds me of Mrs. Sallie Ward, a neighbor of mine. She had a very large family. Occasionally one of her numerous progeny would be heard crying in some out-of-the-way place, and she would exclaim: 'That's one of my children that isn't dead yet!'"

No doubt Mr. Lincoln sufficiently appreciated the good qualities of ex-President Fillmore, then living, but a mention of him one evening brought out a shot at the vice-presidential succession. Just after Taylor's death, when Fillmore succeeded him, Fillmore needed to buy a carriage. Some gentleman here was breaking up housekeeping and had one for sale and Fillmore took Edward (the old doorkeeper of the White House) with him when he went to look at it. It seemed to be a pretty good turnout, but Fillmore looked it carefully over and then asked Edward: 'How do you think it will do for the President of the United States to ride in a second-hand carriage?" "Sure, your excellency," replied Edward, "you're only a second-hand President, you know."

PAID HIM.

And Then She Flew Like a Bird—A Happy Release.

From Western Mail.

There was an amusing case at Whitechapel County Court on Wednesday, in which William Hill, a wood chopper, was sued by James Simon, another wood chopper, for 8s., money lent. Plaintiff said defendant was his uncle. In October last he was asked by defendant if he could spare 8s. to buy wood. He said "yes," but he had not got it with him, and he arranged to go home and fetch it, and, if defendant was not in, to give it to the latter's wife.—Defendant: You didn't hand the money to me?—Plaintiff: No; to your missus. —Defendant: And the same day she was stealing my home and went away.—Judge Bacon: What?—Defendant: She flew like a bird—(laughter). But a good job, too. It's a happy release—(loud laughter). She ain't my missus now, and I ain't a-going to pay her debts. Good riddance to bad rubbidge, that's what I say—(roars of laughter).—Plaintiff: You paid her and the child, and so they left you?—Defendant: I pay her! Not me! She paid me often—(more laughter).—Judge Bacon: Is "paid" the vernacular for thrashed?—Plaintiff: Yes, sir.—Judge Bacon: Oh, an agreeable metaphor.—Judgment was given for plaintiff.

Miracle Cures at Lourdes.

From the London Daily News.

Miraculous "cures" continue to be reported from Lourdes. By way of counterblast to M. Zola's representations, the clerical party have even gone so far as to hold an exhibition of patients who have been cured by being immersed in the waters of the famous grotto. They were on view at the Catholic Students' Club, in the Luxembourg quarter.

The cures were a dozen altogether, and included a man who said he had been blind and had his eyesight restored and a girl who declared she had had a withered leg which had suddenly grown into a leg of normal length.

But the person who attracted the most attention was a woman named Marie Lemarchand, who is said to have been cured of lupus. This is the woman who figures in M. Zola's novel as Elise Rouquet. M. Boissarie, President of the Bureau of Medical Examination at Lourdes, introduced the patients, who were loudly applauded. M. Peri-Morosini represented the Papal Nuncio, Mgr. Ferrata.

GIANT CYCLAMEN.

Fine plants in full bloom, as shown in cut. The best of all winter blooming plants for the house, $1 to $2 each. Splendid assortment of superb roses and other fine cut flowers.

C. YOUNG & SONS CO.,
1406 Olive St.

Handsome palms with perfect leaves $2 to $5.

COMMITS THE BIBLE TO MEMORY.

Old Scotch Beggar Names Verse and Chapter at Will.

From the Cincinnati Tribune.

There have been several instances of men with such marvelous memories that they know not only by heart the New, but also the Old Testament, and in one case, at least, the Apocrypha as well. An old beggar at Sterling, Scotland, known over sixty years ago as Blind Alick, knew the whole of the Bible by heart, insomuch that if a sentence was read to him he could name the book, chapter and verse; or, if the book, chapter and verse were named, he could give the exact words.

A man tested him by repeating a verse and purposely making one verbal inaccuracy, Alick hesitated, named the place where the passage was to be found and at the same time pointed out the verbal error. The same man asked him to repeat the ninetieth verse of the seventh chapter of the Book of Numbers. Alick almost instantly replied: "There is no such verse; that chapter has only eighty-nine verses." A monk, who resided at Moscow in the Fifteenth Century, could repeat the whole of the New Testament.

Daniel McCartney was a complete concordance of the New Testament and of most of the Old Testament. Prof. Hoyt (of Hebrew) recited a large number of passages from the Scriptures, as asked for, and satisfied his audience that he knew where every passage was. Lord Cartaret knew all the Greek Testament by heart from the first chapter of Matthew to the last chapter of Apocalypse, and could recite it, verse by verse, as if he had the book actually before him.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

LET US HOPE!
AND TRUST TO McNICHOL!

Good resolutions are the things
That seem to melt like foam;
But let us hope—yes, and resolve
This year to make a home.
A home—the dearest spot on earth
For man and child and wife;
The spot to which the heart returns
In tenderest thoughts through life!
Last, but not least—man owes himself
A refuge—quiet—peace—
Where what he sows may blossom out
And day by day increase.
You say your means are straitened now;
Well, wealth you need not seek
As long as our McNichol here
Takes payments by the week!
This is the way you long have sought
Boon to an honest man—
Whereby he builds a cosy nest
On Mac's installment plan.
No heavy sums—no debts to fear—
But easy terms—low price—
All furnishings the best in town;
The homes he makes are nice!
No longer led from place to place,
In rented beds to sleep;
But, master of your own domain,
These precious things you keep!
The wife's bright eyes grow brighter still,
The children shout and play;
Comfort and happiness abound
For this small, weekly pay!

Certainly this is one of the greatest and wisest institutions in the land! The way in which we can furnish homes from

(Trade Mark) **The Only McNICHOL,**

1015, 1022, 1024 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

P. S.—Everything has been lowered down to the ground during stock-taking. The year's wind-up finds many beautiful articles to be sold for a song to get them out of the way.

Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, Bedding, Table Linen, Parlor Suits, Bedroom Suits, Easy Chairs, Couches, Pictures, Dishes, Lamps, Shades, Baby Cribs and Carriages, Stoves, Ranges, etc.

No such Bargains anywhere else!

ECZEMA, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, Skin Diseases and Facial Blemishes removed. Regular Physicians. Consultation free; office or letter. John H. Woodbury Dermatological Institute, Union Trust Building, St. Louis. Branches in New York, Boston, Phila., Chicago. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap.

$10.00 A WEEK
Can Be Earned for Working
4 Hours A DAY!
Men and Boys WANTED
To Sell
The Post-Dispatch.
Reasonable Profit Guaranteed to Good Boys.
Apply to Circulation Dept.,
POST-DISPATCH.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND Opera-House.
STUART ROBSON.
TO-NIGHT and Wednesday matinee, LEAP YEAR. Wednesday evening, SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER. Thursday and Friday evenings and Saturday matinee, THE HENRIETTA. Saturday evening, only performance of Mr. Robson's new play, THE FEET OF VENUS.
N. B.—Popular prices, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.
Next week—ALADDIN, JR.

OLYMPIC THEATER
Week January 7.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
MR. GEORGE EDWARDES' COMPANY
From the Prince of Wales Theater, London (400 nights) and Daly's Theater, New York (90 nights).
"A GAIETY GIRL."
Grand Production, Magnificent Costumes, Large Chorus, Catchy Music, and Increased Orchestra.
Sunday, January 13—Two performances of BLACK PATTI Grand Operatic Organization. Matinee at 2; evening at 8.
Monday, January 14—MR. SOTHERN.

HOPKINS' POPE'S THEATER.
Continuous Show—1 to 11.
Dramatic Co. in
THE WAGES OF SIN.
The World-Famous Acrobats, the Nelsons. 10—All-Star Variety Acts—10. Prices 10c, 20c, 30c.

HAVLIN'S—TO-NIGHT
MATINEES THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,
THE TALK OF THE TOWN,
A GREEN GOODS MAN.
Full of Songs, Dances and Fun.
Popular prices, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.
Next Sunday—LOST IN NEW YORK.

STANDARD THEATER.
TO-NIGHT AT 8.
GRENIER'S GILT EDGE SPECIALTY CO.
12 Star Acts—Best in America.
SEE "EDWINA," THE SENSATION.
Next week—Harry Williams' Own Company.

THE HAGAN.
To-Night, Wednesday Matinee, Wednesday Night,
JOSEPH MURPHY in.... THE KERRY GOW.
Balance of Week, The Donagh.
Next week—Hopkins' Transoceanics. Tel. 771.

A Cup of Beef Tea — The cheapest, purest and best can be prepared instantly from
Liebig COMPANY'S Extract of Beef.
There's only one genuine kind and that you can know by this signature in blue on every jar:
J. v. Liebig

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

DIVIDEND NOTICE—Western Union Building and Loan Association, No. 3.—Notice is hereby given to creditors interested in the assignment of the Western Union Building and Loan Association, that the undersigned assignee of said association has declared a dividend of 40 per cent of the amount of all demands allowed against said estate, payable at his office, No. 313 Chestnut st., St. Louis, on Thursday, January 10th, 1895.

R. F. KILGEN,
Assignee Western Union Building and Loan Association, No. 3.
DAWSON & GARVIN, Attorneys, Wainwright Building.
St. Louis, Jan. 4, 1895. 2467

DIVIDEND NOTICE—Western Union Building and Loan Association, No. 5.—Notice is hereby given to creditors interested in the assignment of the Western Union Building and Loan Association, that the undersigned assignees of said association have declared a dividend of 10 per cent of the amount of all demands allowed against said estate, payable at the office of R. F. Kilgen, 313 Chestnut street, St. Louis on Friday, January 11th, 1895.

R. F. KILGEN AND A. A. B. WOERHEIDE,
Assignees Western Union Building and Loan Association, No. 5.
DAWSON & GARVIN, Wainwright Building.
St. Louis, January 4, 1895. 2468

PURE BALLOT.

Lieut.-Gov. O'Meara's Plan to Revise the Registration.

Voters Must Exhibit Certificates to Election Judges.

PERSONS WHO FAILED TO VOTE REQUIRED TO DO JURY DUTY.

A List of all Non-Voters Furnished by the Recorder to the Jury Commissioner—Proposition to Pay St. Louis School Board President $5,000 a Year—The Fireman's Fund—Proposed Laws of Local Interest.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 8.—Lieut.-Gov. O'Meara has a registration bill that contains some original features. It calls for complete new registration, record of personal appearance, production of the voter's certificate of registration before the judges of election, and makes it a felony for any judge of election to allow any one to vote who does not possess the qualifications prescribed. It requires the Recorder of Voters to return to the Jury Commissioner the names of all registered persons who have failed to vote, and requires the Jury Commissioner to call such persons for jury service before any others. The ballot is to have all the candidates for each office, to be grouped under one caption, and enabling the voter to make a cross opposite the name of each person for whom he will vote, all names not so designated not being counted.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Lancaster introduced a bill providing for the election of the President of the School Board by the people, without abolishing the districts, placing him on a salary of $5,000, and requiring him to devote his entire time to the duties. Mr. Lancaster opposes Mr. Spencer's plan of electing at large because that would give one political party control of the entire board.

To-morrow Mr. Lancaster will introduce a bill giving pensioned firemen and active firemen each one additional representation on the Firemen's Fund Trustees, or a total of seven members, and permitting the loan of the funds on real estate security instead of in bonds exclusively, as at present.

Both House and Senate adjourned until 10 a. m. Wednesday.

James P. Lynch of St. Louis was sworn in immediately after the opening of the House to-day.

Dr. Tubbs offered a resolution calling on Gov. Stone for a reason why the farm property valuations of the State had been raised $65,000,000 by the Board of Equalization, while railroad property valuations had not been increased. He supported it with a speech, and declared that this information had been demanded by the Thirty-seventh Assembly and not furnished.

Mr. Spencer of St. Louis tried to get the resolution to the Committee on International Improvements, but Dr. Tubbs demanded a roll-call, and Spencer's resolution was lost by a vote of 57 to 55. The resolution was then sent to the Governor. The roll-call consumed twenty minutes.

The collarless Griffin's incompetency has become a thing of awful significance. It begins to look as though the House would get no further than the official roll-call each day.

Fifty-one additional bills were introduced in the House to-day, nearly all of a local character, including the Bar Association bill to increase the number of Circuit Judges in St. Louis.

The House adopted the report of its special committee on clerical force, designating the minor employes and apportioning the clerks to the committees.

TOUCHES THE RAILWAYS.

In thirty minutes given to the introduction of bills in the Thirty-eighth Assembly seventy-four were received by the House and twenty-three by the Senate yesterday. Most of them deal with stock subjects, some bear the impress of intellecutal mechanism, and scarcely one could be fairly denominated as startlingly original. But one thing is certain—there are enough attacks on corporate interests already represented to insure the attendance of a powerful lobby contingent. Perhaps the bill of this character that will provoke the keenest interest and call out the sharpest opposition of all that went to the desk of the House is that of Dr. Tubbs of Osage to require the Board of Equalization to raise the valuations on railroad property until they shall be proportionate to the valuations on mercantile property. Dr. Tubbs also introduced a bill to reduce the rates of fare from 4 cents and 3 cents to 3½ cents and 2½ cents, and to compel railroad companies to furnish the Legislature with a list of all persons supplied with free or reduced rate transportation (except commuters).

Both these bills are calculated to make Republican capital and provoke the railroads to concessions. Dr. Tubbs put in another bill, reducing the fees of the Coal Inspector, but this was anticipated, and its advent attracted little notice. Capt. Bronaugh is here and declares that its whole purpose is to hurt the Democratic party.

TAXING MERCHANTS.

Mr. Phipps of Kansas City put in a bill that will arouse the big bon marche houses to bitter opposition. It provides that every merchant in a city of over 2,500 inhabitants who carries more than one line of goods shall pay $50 per annum tax for each additional line, and as some of the great city stores carry lines of almost every sort of mercantile stock and are accused of crushing the small specialists out of existence, the measure is certain to elicit both support and opposition of very able character. Then the time-payment houses and the chattel-mortgage sharks are to receive attention, and they also will die hard. Mr. Warner proposes that when a time payment house takes back goods sold on the installment plan it shall refund to the delinquent purchaser 75 per cent of the money he has paid. This will virtually destroy the time-payment business, as, if placed under such a restriction, the time-payment merchant could not compete with the cash house. The measure also makes provision for the forfeiture of money loaned at usurious interest upon chattel-mortgage security.

A slap at the oleo barons is contained in Guerney's bill to compel them to color their product that it may instantly be distinguished from butter made from milk; and while no color is specified, it is understood that the Massachusetts idea, calling for pink butterine, will be embodied in it. The Massachusetts law has been sustained by the highest court of the State.

SCHOOL AGE.

Of measures introduced in the House of particular interest in St. Louis, one from the hands of Mr. Selden P. Spencer calls for the reduction of the School Board to nine members, all elected at large, and for the payment of a salary to the President and other responsible officers. Mr. Spencer also introduced the bill referred several days ago to submit an amendment to the constitution so as to admit children to the public schools at the age of 4 years; and bills to give the Circuit Judges of the State mileage, in addition to their salaries; to amend the election laws so as to give Circuit Judges jurisdiction of Justice of the Peace contests; to amend the procedure in changes of venue; to provide for the promotion of uniform legislation in the United States; and to regulate trusts.

The change of venue bill and that about trusts are indorsed by the St. Louis Bar Association, and that regarding the mileage for Circuit Judges grew out of their recent conference. The first three bills introduced in the House are by no means the least important of yesterday's batch. They all came through the hands of Mr. Sallor of Jasper County. No. 1 amends the present law fixing the salaries of county officers in counties having a population of 45,000 to 100,000 inhabitants; No. 2 is for the establishment of another reform school for boys, to be located in Southwest Missouri, and the third in order relates to changes of venue. There were at least six bills on this subject introduced. Several bills were introduced by Mr. Hart of Putnam County, changing the present laws relating to court fees, and Mr. Tubbs put in one for the more effectual protection of fish. Several measures were put forward for the cure of defects in the election laws, and judging by the comments of members hardly a beginning has been made in this regard. It is estimated that a total of 1,500 bills will be reached, of which perhaps one-tenth will ever be seriously considered by the committees.

FLOOD OF BILLS.

Bills of all sorts are flooding both houses. The following were introduced in the Senate yesterday:

Mr. Wurdeman: Providing for the election of a collector of revenue for St. Louis.

Mr. Wurdeman: Establishing a drainage district for St. Louis County.

Mr. Landrum: Amending the change of venue laws so that evidence in rebuttal against change of venue may be introduced.

Mr. O'Bannon: Repealing the present law relating to change of venue and re-enacting the law of 1879.

Mr. Morton: To punish officers who take deposits subject to check.

Mr. Busche: To provide for the State inspection of building and loan associations, making the Secretary of State ex-officio inspector.

Mr. Yeater: Providing for the calling of a Constitutional convention, the proposition to be submitted to the people at the next general election.

Mr. Kennish: To exempt cities of the fourth class from the Australian ballot law in city elections.

Mr. Love: Establishing a Court of Criminal Correction for Jackson County.

Mr. Lyman: To reorganize the militia and to provide for paying the soldiers $1 per day while actually employed in service. The number of men is limited to 3,500.

Mr. Klene: Regulating fraternal and beneficiary associations so that those not organized under Missouri laws may be subject to them.

Mr. Klene: Providing that in the Board of Police Commissioners of St. Louis appointed by the Governor no two shall be of the same political faith.

The following were introduced in the House:

Mr. Stickney: To establish a reform school for boys in Southwest Missouri, and appropriating $50,000 therefor.

Mr. Tubbs: Repealing a proviso of the fish law which allows owners of land adjoining streams to sein therein.

Mr. Tubbs: Reducing passenger rates to 2½ cents per mile on trunk lines, and 3½ cents on branch roads.

Mr. Tubbs: Requiring the State Board of Equalization to assess railroad property at a proportionate value with real estate and personal property.

Mr. Tubbs: Providing for all coal oil inspection fees being paid into the State Treasury.

Mr. Jones of Jackson: Giving contested election cases precedence over other suits and obviating the necessity of one party furnishing bond unless the other does likewise.

Mr. Pettijohn: Authorizing new railroads to incorporate at a value of $5,000.

Mr. Stickney: Abolishing the free system applicable to county officers in counties of 45,000 and less than 100,000.

Mr. Stickney: Requiring all boys of 18 years and younger convicted of felonies to be sent to the Reform School, and giving Justices of the Peace power, with the approval of the Circuit or County Court to commit such offenders.

Mr. Gurney: Imposing a fine of not less than $500 for selling imitation butter unless of a different color from the genuine article.

Mr. Warner: Amending the chattel mortgage laws so as to require a return of 75 per cent of purchase money when chattel is seized.

Mr. Moran: Bringing fire insurance laws within the scope of the anti-trust and anti-pooling laws.

Mr. Gurney: Making it a misdemeanor to destroy imported game birds.

Mr. Armstrong: Amending the change of venue law so as to have such petitions tried as any other issue in the case.

Mr. Moran: Releasing the State and counties from liability on account of defendant witnesses costs in cases of acquittal.

Mr. Atkins: For redistricting the Congressional districts of the State.

Mr. Ferguson: Requiring the assessment of all mortgages of record.

Mr. McCollom: Prohibiting the sale of tobacco and cigarettes to minors.

Mr. Phipps: Exempting the commission merchants from paying an ad valorem tax on goods consigned to their care for sale.

Mr. Tubbs: Requiring railroad companies to make return annually to the Railroad Commissioners the number of passes issued and the persons to whom issued.

Mr. Gmelich: Providing for the appointment of a State bank examiner.

Mr. Burks: For the appointment of a State bank and trust company examiner.

SENATE BILLS.

The Senate took a very moderate start both as to quantity and quality of bills introduced. Senator Klene introduced a bill to compel the Governor to appoint two Republicans on the Board of Police Commissioners of St. Louis, which, of course may cause the Democrats some anxiety if the anticipated defection of some of their number takes place; but the knowing ones say that even if they are taken unawares by unexpected absenteeism they will be able to filibuster until they have either reclaimed the wanderers or made their disloyalty known to all the world. Senator Morrissey sent forward a bill to cut October out and add January to the quail-killing season; and in introducing it he called attention to a long petition he holds asking passage. The petition is signed by some of the most enthusiastic sportsmen in St. Louis, including ex-Governor Francis, George H. Small, Tom Couch, Tom Francis, W. G. Boyd and a host of others. The main reason given for the demand is that quail are too young in October to afford any sport—being unable to make a vigorous flight. It is anticipated that the less skillful sportsmen of the country will look upon the bill with disfavor. Senator Keene reintroduced the measure for the reorganization of the State Militia that was neglected throughout the session of two years ago, and that has the indorsement of Adjt.-Gen. Wickham and the principal officers of the National Guard of Missouri, and Senator Lyman offered one providing for board of three medical examiners for the State insane asylum, to be appointed by the Governor and to receive $25 a day while in service. The foregoing represents the principal measures, and it must be said that the Senate gave little indication of a disposition to radicalism in any direction.

SCHOOL BOARD.

Important Matters to Be Discussed This Evening.

The meeting of the School Board at 8 p. m. will be an important one. It is likely that Sheriff Troll will submit his resignation, but Director Bus, who has been appointed a deputy sheriff, sees no reason why he should not hold the two positions.

The new system of classifying teachers, outlined by President Brockman a few weeks ago, may be submitted to the board by the Teachers' Committee. The new system does away with the division of teachers as first, second and third assistants, and classes them all as assistants. Provided they give satisfaction they will receive an increase in salary each year, so that in ten years they will pass from the minimum salary of a third assistant to the maximum salary of first assistant. Asst. Supt. Murphy, who was directed to make estimates to determine the increase in the amount of the teachers' salaries appropriations, at first thought that the yearly increment would be $9,000. But he failed to take into consideration the number of teachers drawing high salaries who will leave the service each year and be replaced by young teachers at the minimum salary. This condition of things will keep the teachers' salaries appropriations within the present limits.

The board will receive the report of the Rules Committee recommending that the meetings of the Teachers' Committee be public. This move will be resisted by certain members of the Teachers' Committee, who are attached to their secret methods of transacting business.

ESTIMATE OF DANIEL WEBSTER.

He Was Unknown in His Native Town by His Father's Friend.

From Kate Field's Washington.

"Some of Henry Waterson's sharp sayings are going the rounds again. Henry inherited his keen wit and his knack of saying things from his father, who was one of the best of story tellers. Somebody once spoke in his hearing of the satisfaction men derive from fame.

" 'Fame!' echoed Mr. Waterson. 'I never hear the word that I do not think of Daniel Webster's story of the time he met an old gentleman in a railway car, and learning that he was from New Hampshire, thought he would draw him out a little about the old home State. A little more conversation showed that the stranger came from Mr. Webster's native town. Here was an opportunity not to be lost.

" 'Did you ever hear of the Webster family there?' asked the statesman.

" 'Oh, yes; I know them very well. The old man and I were great friends.'

" 'Ah! then you can probably tell me what became of the boys?'

" 'Well, Ezekiel became a big lawyer—the biggest lawyer, I guess, in all New Hampshire. The girls, too, turned out well.'

" 'You don't say so; and wasn't there a boy named Daniel?'

"The old man pondered a little before he answered.

" 'Now, I come to think, there was a boy named Dan'l, but he went down to Boston years ago, and no one ain't heard of him since.' "

EVERY nickel paid on the 3-for-5 basis means a contribution of 3⅓ cents to two newsboy padrones.

MUST STOP IT.

Garbage Works to Be Shut Down If Odors Continue.

Judge Dillon Hands Down an Opinion in the Nuisance Case.

MANAGERS OF THE WORKS WILL BE GIVEN A LAST CHANCE.

Test Case Against the Justices—They Must Open Up at Once for Business—Appraisers for Schulenberg-Boeckler—News From the Circuit Courts.

In an opinion handed down at the morning session Judge Dillon decided that the Gasconade street rendering works would be enjoined unless counsel for the Sanitary company can show, on the next law day, that there is reasonable ground to believe that the works can be so amended and the manner of operation so corrected that no offensive odor will be emitted. Judge Dillon finds from the evidence that there was a nuisance on some days and not on others. He does not hold that to enjoin it is necessary to show that the offensive odor is emitted at all hours. The offensive operation may take place at certain intervals. The true theory is that the Sanitary company should abolish the nuisance wholly if it can. If it cannot, then the works must cease operation.

Appointed Appraisers.

J. C. Seger and John M. Sherwood were appointed appraisers by Judge Valliant to appraise the real estate of the Schulenburg & Boeckeler Lumber Co., situated in Newton County, Missouri. Wm. K. Wurderman, Michael Sutton and Charles McLaughlin were appointed appraisers to put a valuation on Wisconsin personal property.

Kuehn Divorce.

Anton Kuehn brought suit for divorce from Louise Kuehn, whom he married in November, 1892. He charges her with cruel and brutal treatment.

GOT A LETTER.

Lewis Rumsey Talks About His Wife's Divorce Suit.

Lewis H. Rumsey says his wife is already sick of that suit she started against him. The illness, he declares, was due to her seeing in a newspaper an answer to some of her charges against him and a few against her in return. The reason he knows she is sick of her bargain is because she has written to him, he claims, a conciliatory note. Mr. Rumsey will not give this note to the public, but says he can see through it just the state of Mrs. Rumsey's mind.

"She put her foot in it," remarked Mr. Rumsey, in discussing his troubles with a reporter at his home, 2938 Dickson street, "and now she's kind of anxious to get it out. I see it all now. That woman treated me just as nice as could be until I put all my property in her hands. That settled it. She became the boss right off and told me to go to blazes. She got to running around to the South Side and East Side tracks, going with sporting men and coming in at all hours of the night.

"She did this while I was in Denver, and when I came back I made up my mind to stop it. I spoke to her about it and she told me it was none of my business what she did. Then the quarrel began. She had the money and did not care a rap for me.

"Things got so bad that last May she took all the furniture in the house that was worth anything and moved to a furnished room house on Leonard avenue. Why, she robbed me of everything, even the piano. I knew there was no chance of our ever living together again, so in July we came to an understanding. I didn't want any divorce. I never wanted to marry again. No more women for me. I have had all I want of them, the Lord knows.

"Well, we got Mr. Emile Becker, the real estate man, to fix up an agreement about the property. You see, although I had deeded everything to her, she couldn't sell anything without my signature. I offered to sell all of it and divide the proceeds. No, she wouldn't do this; so we finally agreed that she should keep the furniture she had stolen from me and take the house next door, and I was to have this one. Mine had a $3,500 mortgage on it and hers only a $2,500 one, so I was getting that much the worst of it. But I thought that as long as she was a woman I'd let it go. Mr. Becker will corroborate my story of the agreement.

"Now, after giving her more than half of my property she sues me for a divorce and wants alimony. The fool, didn't she know that she can't get alimony without all the property reverting back to me. I don't care a rap for the divorce. She can have that, but I won't pay her alimony. She says I am worth $25,000. I only wish I were. I'd give her $10,000 to keep away from me.

"That charge of hers about my living with another woman is absurd. Why, I'm right here every night. How could I have any women here when every man, woman and child on the block knows me. She's none too good herself. She's my wife and I used to love her as I did my life, but I have mighty good reasons to believe that she is not what she should be. When I returned from Denver her condition was such that I was sure of it, and since then I've had private detectives watching her.

"She's got some gray-headed man older than I am and no better looking, either, who's following her around all the time. Two weeks ago Sunday he called to see her next door. I laid for him when he came out. I never did anything, but he was so guilty he looked scared to death while I followed him down the street. I guess he thought I was going to shoot. I don't know who he is, but he used to go to see her when she was hanging around the Pure Food Exhibit.

"I don't want to be harsh toward the woman. I'm willing to do the square thing, but I will not be imposed upon. Let her get a divorce. That just suits me. I've never had anything to do with any woman, but I would not have appeared to defend the suit if she left out that alimony. Now, we'll see about it. She is sick of it. That letter she sent me tells the story, but I have written back to her that she ought to have thought twice before bringing the suit. She has gotten a little hard up to pay taxes and interest on that mortgage, and she's using this means to raise the money, but I'll fool her. See if I don't."

Entirely Beyond Him.

From the Detroit Free Press.

The tramp was reading the piece of newspaper that had been wrapped around the bit of soup bone and dry bread the kind lady had given him.

"Celery, olives, boned turkey, quail, game pie, grouse, roast ham, smoked tongue, chicken salad, plumb cake, biscuit, ice cream," he was glibly repeating with great unction, when his partner interrupted him.

"Aw," he said, "let up on that. You must think I'm a French scholar to know what all them means."

EVERY nickel paid on the 3-for-5 basis means a contribution of 3⅓ cents to two newsboy padrones.

SHE CUT THEM OFF.

Medium Mortimer Disowned Her Children in Her Will.

LEFT HER PROPERTY TO HER DEAR FRIEND, MRS. MURPHY.

It Was Because Mrs. Murphy Took Care of Her While She Was Sick—The Deceased Was Well Known in Spiritualistic Circles as a Trance Medium.

Sarah Aurvea Mortimer, spiritualist and medium, whose will was probated Monday, was guided by two considerations in the execution of that instrument—gratitude to her friend, Mary J. L. Murphy, sole devisee, to the exclusion of her blood relatives, and a premonition that there would be delays and complications in the settlement of her small estate.

About eight months ago she took out a policy in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., paying 10 cents a week in premiums. Sometimes she paid it and at other times her friend Mrs. Murphy satisfied the collector.

The policy is payable to her estate, but on its presentation by Mrs. Murphy, the company decided to investigate before its settlement. The claim of Mrs. Murphy was not recognized in the face of the fact that the deceased left two children, a daughter, Mary McCormack, and Frank Stuart, a son.

Mrs. Mortimer was 31 years of age and had been seriously ill for three months before her death. She died on Dec. 14, at the Female Hospital, of which she had been an inmate for three weeks. She had resided with the family of her friend, Mrs. Mary J. L. Murphy, at 925 North Sixteenth street, for almost two years. Their acquaintance began in Memphis three years ago. George Mortimer, the dead woman's last husband, was killed at Memphis on Aug. 15, 192. He was electrocuted by a trolley wire. His widow began suit for $10,000 damages for his death, but it never came to trial. Mortimer was her third husband.

Mrs. Mortimer was widely known as a medium both in Memphis and St. Louis. Her friend, Mrs. Murphy, says that although her occult powers had not been properly developed her power of communication with the spirits and her control of them were remarkable. She was a member of the Spiritualists' Society, the headquarters of which are at Howard's Hall, and frequently took a prominent part in the manifestations at those meetings.

She was born with a veil, Mrs. Murphy says, and gave great satisfaction to the patrons of her private seances both in St. Louis and Memphis. The better class of spiritualists were in the circles formed at Mrs. Murphy's home. Mrs. Murphy, who has been a widow for ten years, her three sons and daughters, are also spiritualists, in the general acceptation of that term. Mrs. Murphy says that she does not call herself a spiritualist, but she has seen such wonderful manifestations and received such authentic communications from the spirit world that she must accept them as the work of supernatural agencies.

Her friend, Mrs. Mortimer, within a week after her death communicated with her friends during a seance at Howard Hall, assuring them of her happiness in the new life and telling them that she was not dead, as the living believe, but had merely passed to another state.

The firm friendship of the living and dead woman had for its foundation their common belief in spiritualism. Mrs. Murphy says that the medium was as one of her family, and that when within the last year her income from her seances fell off she was provided for by her with medicines and attentions and at her death her funeral expenses were paid by her. The insurance policy was taken out by Mrs. Mortimer at the urgent solicitation of a solicitor for the company, and not on the advice of Mrs. Murphy. The will was drawn by Alex. Young, the attorney, at his office, six months ago in the absence of Mrs. Murphy, who says that she did nothing at any time to influence her in any way.

Mrs. Murphy says that she does not know of the whereabouts of Mrs. Mortimer's children, and that Mrs. Mortimer seldom spoke of them, and never received any letters from them while living in her family.

She has been informed by her attorney, that she has no right to prosecute the suit against the Memphis street railway company for damages for the death of George Mortimer, the deceased's last husband.

EXCHANGE ELECTION.

Excitement Running High and Both Parties Confident.

A national election would not create half the excitement on the floor of the Merchants' Exchange as does the approaching contest for officers of the Exchange. The opposition ticket, which was nominated with great enthusiasm, seems to have developed unusual strength and the election will be the most hotly contested for years.

All day the leaders of the two parties have held brief meetings and active campaign work is being done. The first excitement was caused at an early hour when the leaders of the opposition and Chairman Ennis of the caucus received word from Marquard Forster that he must decline to run for First Vice President. He explained that he had pledged himself to support Mr. Craft for the place and could not acept the nomination.

A meeting of the leaders of the opposition was hastily called and Mr. Forster summoned. The session lasted an hour and when it adjourned it was announced that Mr. Forster would continue on the ticket. Mr. Forster met Mr. Craft shortly after and stated his case, asking that Mr. Craft release him from his pledge. It was done, but a little spirit of ill feeling was created, which will make the fight all the hotter.

Opposition to Mr. Booth, who heads the opposition ticket, has arisen in the form of his utterances some time ago in favor of the anti-option bill. The men in the grain pit remember this and will throw their entire efforts against him. When asked concerning the matter Mr. Booth said he was in favor of any bill which would be best for the Exchange and St. Louis, whether option or anti-option. The leaders of the opposition number among them such well known men as Michael Ennis, Sol Quinlivan and John Wahl.

It is generally conceded that the election will be decided by what are known as the outside members. These comprise the merchants and others not traders on 'Change. And it is believed that they will largely support the opposition, owing to the fact that on it are such well known outsiders as George D. Barnard and L. D. Kingsland. To be sure the traders, being together all the time are most united and can make the hardest fight. But the outsiders hold the balance of power and can swing the election. So far as the candidates go there seems to be very little choice and so the election promises to be exciting purely as a good natured contest. But that it will be the most exciting for years there is no doubt.

MONDAY'S CAUCUS.

The result of the opposition caucus held on 'Change Monday afternoon to put a new ticket in the field was as follows:

For President, T. W. Booth; First Vice-President, C. M. Foster; Second Vice-President, G. D. Barnard; Directors, Sol J. Quinlivan, Chris Sharp, Henry S. Potter, E. Picker, L. D. Kingsland and W. G. Boyd.

Committee on Appeals, Arthur Brockman, J. W. Beck, Christian Bernet, Henry Bienehstock, Benj. Altheimer, B. G. McSorley, C. E. Scharff, Wm. Bull, Wm. J. Lemp, Jr., H. C. Holman, W. P. Nelson and W. P. Kennett.

Committee on Arbitration, Thomas B. Gettys, William Woods, George A. Roth, E. L. Buschman, T. R. Ballard, J. A. Butler, C. S. Freeborn, D. R. Powell, John M. Gannett and John P. Owens.

Both of these committees are the same as on the regular ticket.

Destitute.

John Miller and his wife and child are in poverty in the rear of 1410 North Twelfth street.

Alex Sanders and his wife and four children are living in the rear of 1314½ North Eleventh street in need of assistance. Sanders had one of his arms cut off about twelve months ago.

John Spaulding, 70 years old, and his wife are living in destitute circumstances in the rear of 1228 North Ninth street.

L. Wilhelm of 1857 O'Fallon street, left sixty loaves of bread at the Third District Station for the poor.

EVERY nickel paid on the 3-for-5 basis means a contribution of 3⅓ cents to two newsboy padrones.

A CLUE.

It Will Open Your Eyes in Amazement.

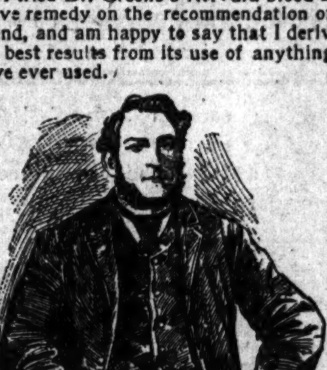
Dreadful Events Like This Constantly Occur.

No Wonder People Are Alarmed About This Matter.

People are always seeking clues, and the one which leads straight to the object sought is the strongest and surest. The world is filled with complaints and weaknesses, which, when neglected, lead to the most dangerous diseases. These weaknesses are constantly found among those who think themselves fairly well. Such people are careless, and this is just the reason so many people break down and become mental and physical wrecks, with shattered nerves and broken health. Your curiosity will be aroused by reading the following letter from Mr. Joseph B. Pierce of Northfield, Mass. It is the clue to health.

"I have been subject to the fever and ague, which had become chronic. I had the dumb ague without the shaking. I suffered great pain during the spells. I tried many things for a cure, but without good results.

"I tried Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy on the recommendation of a friend, and am happy to say that I derived the best results from its use of anything I have ever used.


MR. JOSEPH B. PIERCE.

"My wife has found great relief from sick headache from Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. My wife's aunt has derived so much good from its use that she thinks she cannot do without it."

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the surest road to health, because it has back of it Dr. Greene himself, who stands ready at all times to answer for its action and its genuine werth. It cures weakness, nervousness, headache, malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness and nervous debility. It makes people strong and well.

Why waste time in trying uncertain and untried remedies when here is a physician's prescription, a discovery made by the greatest living specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene of 35 West 14th st., New York City. If you take this medicine you can consider yourself under Dr. Greene's direct professional care, and you can consult him or write to him about your case, freely and without charge. This is a guarantee that this remedy will cure, possessed by no other medicine in the world.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NOTES.

Short Items of Interest From Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas and Texas.

MISSOURI.

After forty-seven days' work the Board of Appraisers appointed to appraise the property of the Missouri Penitentiary, have presented their estimate, $1,410,866.93.

The Executive Committee of the Missouri State Press Association meets at Jefferson City Jan. 10.

W. D. Thomas of the Aux Vasse Review has been appointed to a position in Secretary Roach's office in the Senate.

C. H. Harlan, charged with the murder of C. W. Moore at Cedar City, Feb. 27,1894, will be tried at Fayette Jan. 15.

The City Council of Richmond, Mo., has accepted J. H. Christopher's proposition to erect a system of waterworks in that city, and the proposition will be submitted to a vote of the people the 28th.

An effort is being made to organize a band at Hughesville.

Will Miller, son of Elisha Miller, of Rich Mill, died of consumption, aged 23.

Kansas City wants an increase in the police force.

The Rev. Hoopengarner, with fifty singers, is trying to bring Sedalians into the straight and narrow way.

G. W. Shaffer, familiarly known as "Wash" Shaffer, was killed at Joplin by a runaway team.

Christopher Rodebaugh, an old man, who mysteriously disappeared from Joplin a week ago, is not yet located.

Wolves are making trouble in Southwest Missouri.

The next report of the United States Geological Survey will contain much valuable matter concerning the resources of Southwest Missouri.

Ex-Senator Ingalls lectures in Sedalia on "Problems of Our Second Century."

Silex shipped 11,000 pounds of poultry one day last week.

Mrs. Sarah Ann Whiteside of Troy died last week, just eight days after her husband's death.

Measles prevail in Monroe County.

TEXAS.

It is Governor Culberson now.

The small-pox scare at Taylor was very much exaggerated.

The Galveston-Houston Construction Co., with capital stock of $10,000, has been incorporated.

The Mandamas Irrigation Co., with capital stock of $10,000, has been incorporated at Laredo.

The incorporated Trinity Water Works Company are to establish water-works at Trinity.

The city of Brenham has bought the entire plant from the Brenham Water-Works Company, for $40,000.

At Houston, the Lone Star Automatic Car Coupler Company, with a capital of $250,000, has been incorporated.

Telegraph wires now connect Beaumont and Buna along the Gulf, Beaumont and Kansas City Railway.

At Corsicana a musical company has been incorporated, with capital stock of $2,000.

The University of Texas, at Austin, contemplates enlarging the electrical apparatus, obtaining water power, etc.

She Apologized for Her Father.

From the New York Press.

"Angelina," said the youth, hotly, as he entered the parlor, "it remains for you to say whether our mutual friendship shall continue or be ended here at once."

"What is the matter?" asked the beautiful girl, opening her lovely dark blue orbs to their widest extent.

"Your father has just called me a blasted idiot."

"And you want me to apologize for him?"

"I do."

"Then I cheerfully do it. Father is altogether too frank, and I have often told him that even the truth shouldn't always be spoken."

$3.00 January Clearing Sale. $3.00

Women's Fine Shoes, Oxfords and Slippers, for $3.00; some worth $6.00, others $5.00, none less than $4.00, including Patent Leather Boots, Oxfords and Slippers; also, all colors best quality Satin Slippers.

We can fit you when all others fail.

$3.00 HANAN & DeMUTH SHOE CO., Formerly POWERS SHOE CO., Corner Broadway and St. Charles St. $3.00

25% Discount On All Suits and Overcoats.

FINLEY-HULL CLOTHING CO., N. W. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 24, 1894—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Wear & Boogher Dry Goods Company will be held at the office of the company, s. w. corner 6th and St. Charles streets, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on the 9th day of January, 1895, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of voting upon the proposition then and there to be submitted to increase the Board of Directors from the present number, 5, to that of 7.

(Seal) JESSE L. BOOGHER, President.
V. O. SAUNDERS, Secretary. 2416

ST. LOUIS, Mo., December 12th, 1894—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Laclede Gas Light Company, for the election of directors and for the transaction of any other business which may be properly brought before it, will be held at the office of the company, in St. Louis, on Monday, January 21st, 1895, at 9 a. m. The transfer books will be closed December 28th, 1894, and will be reopened January 22d, 1895. By order of the board.

EMERSON M'MILLIN, President.
A. ROSS, Secretary. 2401

WASHINGTON Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Rooms Nos. 310 and 312, third floor, Bank of Commerce Building, 421 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 26, 1894.—The annual meeting of the members of this company and the election of three (3) directors will be held at the office of the company, on Monday, the 14th day of January, 1895, at 9 o'clock a. m. Polls will be closed at 12 o'clock m.

PHILIP GRUNER, President.
LOUIS J. BEHRENS, Secretary. 2420

ST. LOUIS, Mo., December 19, 1894.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mound City Paint and Color Co., for the election of directors, will be held in the office of the said company, Nos. 406 and 408 North Second street, on Monday, January 21st, 1895.

NORRIS B. GREGG, President.
E. H. DYER, Assistant Secretary. 2463

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers' Elevator Company will be held on Monday, January 14, 1895, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 m., at the office of the company, Madison street and Levee, St. Louis, Mo., for the purpose of electing seven (7) directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

W. T. ANDERSON, President.
JAMES T. BIRCH, Secretary.
St. Louis, Mo., December 31, 1894. 2454

ST. LOUIS, Mo., December 19th, 1894.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Harland Patent Can Co., for the election of directors, will be held in the office of the said company, Nos. 406 and 408 North Second street, on Tuesday, January 22d, 1895.

WM. H. GREGG, JR., President.
E. H. DYER, Secretary. 2402

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fox Bros. Manufacturing Co., for the election of three (3) directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company in St. Louis, Mo., on the fourteenth day of January, 1895, at 9 a. m.

GEORGE C. FOX, President.
Attest: EDMOND A. THOMAS, Secretary. 2460

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Office of Rossmore Realty Company, northeast corner of Eighth and Chestnut streets, St. Louis, Missouri, December 31st, 1894.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Rossmore Realty Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the company, northeast corner of Eighth and Chestnut streets, St. Louis, Missouri, on Monday, the 14th day of January, 1895, at the hour of 9 o'clock, a. m.

OTTO L. MERSMAN, President.
WM. P. NELSON, Secretary. 2458

OFFICE of Lincoln Trust Co., St. Louis, Jan. 5th 1895.—The annual meeting of stockholders will be held at the office of the company on Monday, January 21, 1895, for the election of 3 directors to serve for 3 years, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be considered. Polls will be open from 9 a. m. to 12 m.

J. B. CASE, President.
A. A. B. WOERHEIDE, Secretary. 2490

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lindell Real Estate Company, for the election of seven (7) directors, to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 421 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo., on the 14th day of January, 1895, at 9 a. m.

JNO. D. DAVIS, President.
Attest: LINDELL GORDON, Secretary.
St. Louis Mo., January 3d, 1895. 2475

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an alias execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1895, of said court, and directed to the Sheriff of the City of St. Louis, Mo., in favor of Thos. B. Lowden, plaintiff, and against Michael J. Larisey, defendant; Patrick M. Staed, late Sheriff of the City of St. Louis, Mo., has levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to wit: Lots 7 and 8 of block Union Addition to said city, now city block 1093, fronting together 50 feet on south line of Montgomery street by depth of 138 feet 7 inches to an alley. Also in lot 16 and a strip 10 feet wide off the south side of lot 17 of city block 2322 west in said city; said lot 16 and part of lot 17 fronting together 35 feet on west line of Knapp street and extending west between parallel lines 105 feet for depth to an alley, and bounded north by land of Glas, east by Knapp street, south by Howard street and west by an alley. I, the undersigned successor in office of said Patrick M. Staed, Sheriff, as aforesaid, will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1895,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above-named defendant of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 7, 1895. 2400

IN MATTER of the Assignment of Western Marble and Tile Company—Notice is hereby given that P. Taylor Bryan, assignee of Western Marble and Tile Company, has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, a statement of the accounts of his trust to the December term, 1894, of said court, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said court in Room No. One, on Thursday, the 10th day of January, 1895, unless good cause to contrary be shown.

(Seal of Court.) PHILIP H. ZEPP,
[illegible] Clerk Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.

LEGAL.

ASSIGNEE'S Sale of Undisposed Of Accounts, Bills Receivable and Goods and Chattels of Assigned Estate of Stevens & Schureman M'f'g. Co.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Assignee of the assigned estate of Stevens & Schureman M'f'g. Co., under and by virtue of an order of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, made Jan. 3d, 1895, will on

SATURDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1895,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, sell, for cash, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, all the remaining assets belonging to said assigned estate, and consisting (1) of a lot of open accounts, of the face value of $4,320.75, due and owing to said Stevens & Schureman M'f'g. Co. for goods and merchandise sold to various and divers persons by said company, a list of which said accounts, together with the names of the debtors, their residences and the amount due from each, is on file with the Clerk of Court Room No. 2 of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, where the same may be inspected; (2) of a lot of bills receivable of the face value of $1,658.19, due from various persons for goods sold by the said Stevens & Schureman M'f'g. Co., a list of which said bills receivable, with the names of the debtors, their residences, and the amount due by each respectively, is on file with said Clerk of Court Room No. 2 of said court, where the same may be examined; (3) of a lot of goods and chattels, consisting of furniture and fixtures, and an interest in a building situated at the Fair Grounds in the City of St. Louis, which said goods and chattels and said interest in said building are of the appraised value of $840.00, the particulars of all of which said goods and chattels, together with a description of said interest in said building may be obtained by an examination of a schedule on file with said Clerk of said Court Room No. 2 of said Court.

L. B. TEBBETTS, Assignee.
St. Louis, Jan. 4, 1895.
Taylor & Erd, Attorneys for Assignee. 2489

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1895, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Ida Brinkmeyer, plaintiff, and against Henry Brinkmeyer, defendant, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 11 in city block 1272; said lot has a front of 25 feet on the south line of Chouteau avenue by a depth southwardly of 110 feet to an alley ten feet wide, bounded on the north by Chouteau avenue, on the east by lot ten (10) of said block, on the south by alley and on the west by lot twelve (12) of said block, and I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1895,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 7, 1895. 2499

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1895, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein Newcomb Bros. Wall Paper Co., a corporation, is plaintiff and Ellen Grant is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanic's lien, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot number 38 of Beardslee's sub-division in Chancellier Tract, in the Grand Prairie Common Fields of City of St. Louis, Missouri, and city block numbered 3745. Said lot having a frontage of 50 feet on the south side of Page avenue, upon which said lot of ground there are improvements consisting of a two-story brick dwelling house. And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1895,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court House in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property to satisfy said execution and costs.

HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 7, 1895. 2502

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1895, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of L. Stein, plaintiff, and against J. A. Parker and Thomas Q. Dix, defendants, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendants above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot in Chamberlain Park and in city block four thousand eight hundred and sixty-four (4864), containing a front of fifty (50) feet in the south line of Chamberlain avenue by a depth southwardly of one hundred and fifty-five (155) feet, bounded north by Chamberlain avenue, south by a lot of Kate M. Budd, west by property now or formerly of Helen S. Riegel, wife of C. W., and east by a line five hundred and fifty-five (555) feet east of the east line of Clara avenue.

The foregoing property belongs to Thomas Q. Dix, who was the surety on the appeal bond, and this sale must be made subject to a deed of trust now on said property, executed by Thomas Q. Dix and wife to F. X. Barada's trustee to secure a note for $2,000, due in six months from date, dated October 18, 1892, and recorded in book 1116, page 327 of the Recorder's office, City of St. Louis, Mo., and I will on

WEDNESDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1895,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendants, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 7, 1895. [illegible]

MERCANTILE Library Association Annual Meeting—The annual meeting of the St. Louis Mercantile Library Association will be held in the Reading-room, Tuesday, Jan. 8, 1895, at 8 o'clock p. m. A full attendance is requested.

[illegible] BEN S. ADAMS, Rec. Secy.

DAVID'S DREAM

A Suburbanite Sees Strange Things Come to Pass.

Great Train Service Between St. Louis and Suburbs Established.

FARMERS WHO HAD NOT VISITED THE CITY IN YEARS FLOCK TO TOWN.

Dry Goods Stores Crowded With Country Customers—A Train That Makes 110 Miles In Three Hours—Suburbanite Now Has Some Time to Spend With His Family.

It was Sunday. David, the suburbanite, has passed the entire day at his home in the outlying district undisturbed by a thought of his business in the city, or how he was going to get there. He had looked at his live stock, consisting of a cow and a big roost full of chickens, and figured out how soon he could buy another half acre of land on which he had set his heart. He had sized up the coal pile, played awhile with the children and finally gorged himself with a Sunday dinner of a particular potage of which he was especially fond. He had smoked two or three pipesfull of tobacco his wife had bought him for a Christmas present, and finally, at the first approach of darkness, had set the alarm clock and gone to bed, as he knew he had to arise at 4:30 the next morning in time to eat his breakfast and catch the 5:27 a. m. train for town, or stay at home all day.

His business in the city the next day was particularly pressing and the fact that he might possibly miss that train weighed upon his mind. The last words he said before pulling the cover up about his ears were: "Maria, if that alarm should fail to go off I'll depend upon you to wake me up." He lay for a long time thinking of the poor train service and wishing there were a later train into town in the morning and an earlier one out, but finally fell into a troubled sleep. But he slept most soundly and for hours lays oblivious to everything.

At length he awoke with a start. The first daylight was streaming in at the window and the hilltops were tipped with the ruddy sunshine. He sprang to his feet and looked at the clock. It was plump 7. Just as he had feared the alarm had failed to go off and he had missed his train. His wife was sleeping soundly and being in no mood to talk with her and knowing he had all day to eat his breakfast he dressed and walked out into the front yard. He decided he would take a five-mile walk to work off his superfluous steam.

AN ASTONISHING INNOVATION.

"Only twenty-five miles from town," he soliliquized, "and I might as well be 250. No train till 5 this afternoon and the mud too deep to think of driving it. Maledictions upon the railroad and the people who run it. I'll pack up this very day and move back to town, even if I do have to live in a flat and eat stale eggs and skimmed milk."

He looked out across the country and there, stretching straight away toward the smoke that hung over St. Louis, ran the glistening line of steel. "Nice railroad," he thought, "but no trains." He walked on down toward the station from very force of habit. As he suddenly turned a corner and caught sight of the little platform his eyes fairly started from his head in surprise. What did he see! Numerous people on the platform, two or three of them commuters that went in with him every day and a number whom he recognized as farmers in the vicinity. He hastened his steps and as he approached the platform he heard the whistle of the train, just around the bend. It was a short train he saw as it dahsed in sight and stopped suddenly. He got on board and almost before he was seated it was off at a forty-mile-an-hour clip.

"I see you took advantage of the new train," said a fellow commuter, who sat beside him.

"Is it a new train?" he asked. "I thought it was just the regular train behind time."

"Oh, no. It's a new train. Don't you notice the new equipment. You couldn't have read the papers lately. This is the new train from the end of the division to town. The engine is one of the late pattern, such as they use on the Boston & Albany Railroad. Gets under full headway in a minute. Only three light coaches, you see. Makes the run, 110 miles, including stops, in three hours. We can leave home now at 8 o'clock and get into town in 40 minutes. I see the farmers are taking advantage of it, too. There's old Farmer Flitkin, who hasn't been in town before this winter because he had to get up so early, going in with a pocket full of cash, I expect.

"Don't you see," continued his neighbor, as they stopped for a minute at a station while a dozen or more people got on and then were off like a shot, "how quickly we start? Great service, isn't it? Two of these trains each way daily now, besides the through heavy trains. The through trains will carry those who have to get in before 7 o'clock. This one gets to town at 8:40 and the next at 10:50. Coming out, one leaves at 3:30 p. m. and the other at 6:05 p. m. Great, isn't it?"

But David was too much surprised to reply. He just sat still and watched the crowd as it got on and the train sped along. If he'd only had his breakfast, he would have been happy. He arrived at the Union Station on time and got a light breakfast. He noticed numerous trains of the same kind backing in while he was eating. They were on other roads. He took a car up to his office and found he was in plenty of time to go to court. As it happened, the State decided to continue his case and he just thought he'd go down to the station again at 10:50. There were the incoming suburban trains again, from a distance of 100 miles or so. Each one was crowded with ladies coming in to shop. They streamed uptown and into the stores and he followed. The clerks everywhere were rushed to death.

"Just like holiday week," said one of the floorwalkers, as David passed him. "Have to have more clerks if this keeps on. Great, isn't it?"

David ate his luncheon, wrote some letters and got ready to go home. He had forgotten for a minute and thought he had to wait till 6:25. Just happened to think in time, however, and broke for the train, which he caught. Every seat was crowded with people with bundles. Many of them were ladies, and as the train sped along he could catch bits of conversation.

"Isn't it nice!" said one pretty little woman. "I've been wanting to come to town all winter, but couldn't leave the children so long. Now, I left this morning at 9:30 and I'll get home by 5 o'clock, and Eliza, the girl, you know, could get along nicely. I think the roads ought to have a medal."

"First time I've been to town and got home to supper since I bought the farm," said a hearty farmer to David as he dropped into a seat just vacated by the old gentleman's side. Great, ain't it?"

WIFE AND CHILDREN MADE HAPPY.

It was a few minutes after 4 when David entered his home. His wife wasn't expecting him and she was all out of sorts. He had gone in the morning without awakening her and that made her mad. But her face brightened as he came in.

"Well, where on earth did you come from?" she said.

"Just got in from the city on the new train, little woman. Here, give me the children while you finish up the work. We'll take a run about the place. We'll see more of each other now. Great, ain't it?"

David opened the door to go out, and as he did so he heard a great clatter. He gave a great start and straightened up. He seemed to be stupified for a minute, but as he came to himself again he found he was lying in bed, while his wife, raising up on her elbow, said:

"There goes the alarm, David. It's half past four. Jump right up or you'll miss your train, and you know you've important business in town this morning."

David yawned and arose. "It was only a dream, after all," he thought to himself, "but it was great, wasn't it?"

THE NEW TARIFF.

It Will Not Materially Reduce the Price of Clothing.

The reduction of the rates of duty on imported woolen goods provided by the new tariff bill which went into effect Jan. 1, will not, it seems, reduce the prices of clothing to any extent worth mentioning. Under the old law the duty was 50 per cent ad valorem and 44 cents per pound weight.

Under the new law the duty is only 50 per cent ad valorem. The reduction of duty, is but the 44 cents per pound weight. According to the statements made by a number of the leading tailors in the city this is not a sufficient reduction to enable them to make garments much if any cheaper than heretofore. They explain it by saying that the weight of an average suit pattern for a man is about three and one-half pounds. According to the old tariff they were taxed 44 cents per pound in addition to the 50 per cent ad valorem. As the tariff now exists the former tax is taken off, which amounts to $1.54. This they claim is the only reduction they are justified under the existing conditions in making and which the purchaser of say a $50 suit of clothes would regard as of but little consequence.

The above reduction applies to winter clothing and as a number of fabrics are lighter in weight the reduction would consequently be even less.

The prices of American woolens are also said to have decreased somewhat, but not enough to cause any decided change in the cost of clothing. The reduction is attributed to the facts that wool and dyes are now admitted to this country free of duty and also to enable the manufacturers to compete to better advantage with the manufacturers of imported fabrics.

PRICE OF LEATHER.

A Raise in Certain Grades Causes Considerable Dissatisfaction.

Owing to a scarcity of certain kinds of leather used in the manufacture of boots and shoes a large number of manufacturers, especially in the East, have deemed it necessary to advance the price of a certain grade of their products. The advance is said to apply exclusively to the low grade of shoes, no advance having been attempted in the higher grades. One of the causes for the advance is said to be that during the recent financial depression the tanners did not cure any more hides than they had actual orders for and that now, when business has again picked up, they find it difficult to supply the market and have, consequently, advanced their prices.

This advance in various kinds of leather has increased the cost of production from 5 cents to 7½ cents per pair, but manufacturers are finding it difficult to make sales on this basis. Some buyers have agreed to pay 2½ cents more and 5 cents have been obtained on certain grades of shoes which have been sold extremely low before. Some large buyers have scaled down their usual orders and there seems to be a disposition to go slowly and await developments. All manufacturers are making up and forwarding shoes which were contracted for previous to any advance in material, but when it comes to accepting fresh orders they are asking a little more. If jobbers and retailers conclude to work off what shoes they have on hand and restrict their purchases the volume of business will be considerably curtailed for awhile.

A SLANDER SUIT.

A Farmer Given $2 Damages—The Duestrow Case.

Circuit Judge Randolph Hirzel is enjoying a brief respite from his judicial labors at his home in Clayton, preparatory to trying the Duestrow case at Union next week.

He has just returned from Jefferson City, where he presided at the hearing of a rather novel case. Martin Turpin, a Cole County farmer, had sued Dan Coffelt, another Cole County farmer, for $2,000 damages for slander. The suit was filed in November, 1892, and Turpin alleged that Coffelt had slandered him by stating at various times between the years 1887 and 1892 that he (Turpin) had burned his own house to get the insurance, and, further, had not only poisoned his neighbors' cattle but had poisoned his own stock to avoid suspicion. On the trial of the case Coffelt admitted that he had made these statements as charged, and, furthermore, averred that they were true, introducing considerable circumstantial evidence in support of his statements. The trial began last Thursday, and the case was given to the jury at noon Saturday. At 9 p. m. they brought in a verdict allowing the plaintiff $2 damages, $1 on each count.

Cole County is not in Judge Hirzel's district, but he presided as special judge in Judge Shackelford's stead.

LUMBERMEN'S EXCHANGE.

Annual Meeting With Reports and Election of Officers.

The annual meeting and election of the Lumbermen's Exchange was held last night in the rooms of the Exchange in the Security Building.

The election resulted in the election of the following officers: R. M. Fry, President; N. Waldstein, Vice-President; A. H. Bohn, F. H. Smith, W. H. Richardson, J. J. Ganahl, C. M. Jennings, W. R. Powe and Howard Watson for Directors, and Messrs. Harnett, J. A. Rehers, J. N. Verdin, J. P. Richardson and Wm. Drube for the Board of Arbitrators.

The Secretary's report showed the total receipts of lumber for the year amounted to 694,605,171 feet, against 855,217,030 for 1893, a decrease of 160,611,859. Shipments for 1894 were 367,286,000 feet, against 467,169,000 for the year previous, a falling off of 99,883,000.

The Treasurer's report showed receipts for 1894 to be $1,454.31 and expenditures $1,350.82, leaving a balance of $103.49.

The new board will meet for the first time next Friday.

AFTER HIS WIFE.

John Surgent Claims She Was Preparing to Elope.

John Surgent of 915 South Second street, employed at Union Station, asked the police to arrest his wife, Annie, and John Onuschka, on the charge of stealing $650 of Surgent's money, preliminary to their elopement. Surgent said that he has been married five years and made his wife the custodian of his savings. He said he gave Onuschka a temporary home three weeks ago because he was out of work. Surgent did not suspect anything until he got home Monday night.

Teachers Committee.

The Teachers Committee of the School Board has made the following appointments and transfers and granted the subjoined leaves of absence:

Transfer—Mrs. Eliza M. Armstrong, third assistant, new colored school on Belt and St. Louis avenues, transferred from third assistant, Aldridge School. New appointment—Miss Mary Ryan, third assistant Franklin School. Leaves of absence—Miss Ida Lee Sharp, formerly third assistant Divoll School, extension of leave of absence till June 1, 1895; Miss Mary A. Root, formerly second assistant Jefferson School, extension of absence till June 1, 1895, without promise of work or position.

Frank P. Blair Post.

A public installation of officers was conducted by Frank P. Blair Post, G. A. R., last night at its hall, Seventeenth and Market streets.

The officers are as follows: James C. Broadwell, Post Commander; George W. Carmichael, Senior Vice Commander; P. C. Sommers, Junior Vice Commander; Otto Dreifus, Quartermaster; V. J. Matthews, Adjutant; W. T. Menaugh, Chaplain; J. J. Pirtle, Surgeon; Wm. J. Dale, Officer of the Day; A. A. Tarrington, Officer of the Guard; Ernst Rotteck, Sergeant-Major; A. Gammeter, Quartermaster-Sergeant.

The installation was followed by a literary and musical entertainment.

The Persian Shah has blotted out
All staring signs his realms about,
Save one, whose mission 'tis to bless
With beauty, health and happiness.
He paints on every mountain's front
The simple sign, "Use SOZODONT."

HIS NEW VIEW

"Bob" Ingersoll's Amazing Statements in Chicago.

The Eloquent Atheist's Latest Attack on Revealed Religion.

HIS ACCOUNTING FOR THE ILLS AND EVILS OF THIS VALE OF TEARS.

The Fate of the Thrones and Altars of This Mundane Sphere as Ingersoll Reads It in the Stars—All Will Topple Over—How God Rules the World.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Last evening Col. Robert Ingersoll delivered his new lecture, "Which Way?" before a crowded house at the Columbia Theater. The eloquent infidel has several times been retained by the Post-Dispatch for its readers exclusively and to them a fuller report of his newly-put thoughts may be more acceptable than the brief telegraphic condensations.

Walking in alone, unescorted, unannounced, his shiny pate glistening under the lights like a halo over a figure of archepiscopal piety, the great atheist took the stage and said:

"I have called the lecture I am going to deliver to you this afternoon 'Which Way?' because I want you to think very seriously about the two ways that are always before you," he said. "There is one way in which we travel for the world we are in and the other for which we travel for the world which we expect. Along one road is a tide of people who live for supernatural phantoms, along the other go those who live for what they can know and understand. One set, in a word lives for God, the other lives for man.

THE WORLD WE KNOW.

"Why should we sacrifice the world we have for one that we know not of? Why should we torture ourselves by fasting and deprivation and weary ourselves with prayer when we might enjoy the sunshine and sweetness of life? I say to you, do not follow that path. Be a man. Be something that will be counted 'one' when the census of the universe is being taken. Take the course that develops the brain and the body, not the one in which man shrinks and withers and at last dries up.

"Since the world began it has loved the supernatural and it has been fond of the impossible. Look at machines and think of the labor that has been spent in the search for perpetual motion. In chemistry all science was long concentrated on finding the universal solvent, and one of the seekers was once asked what he was going to hold his universal solvent in after he had found it? In medicine people delighted to be cured by prayers, and the relics of the saints, and the most idiotic remedies. You will find the supernatural in every art, and in every religion and in every people, in exact proportion to the ignorance of men.

"There are two philosophies, illustrating the two ways. One is the philosophy of Diogenes, of Buddha, of Jesus Christ, of the monks and nuns, and of the pulpits. It teaches man to destroy desire, to deprive one's self of everything, to do with little food, and to go clad in rags, to live on roots, berries, and a little water, to live in a den, a barrel, or a desert. It teaches man to avoid men, to restrain his appetites, to go through the world gloomy, unhappy, and miserable, that at last he may become a glorified angel, the heir to an eternity of bliss. That is the ascetic philosophy.

"The other is the philosophy of humanity, and it seeks to increase as well as to gratify the wants of man. The only way to civilize a people is to increase their wants. The African savage will not work until he has been taught the use of alcohol and tobacco, and then he will scour the continent for elephant tusks to trade for them. Civilized man wants good food, shelter and clothes, and he should strive to supply himself with everything that can increase the comfort of his body or mind. He should surround himself with art and beauty and ease. I say to you this is the true philosophy. Deny yourself nothing that will not hurt others or yourself. Make your groans as far apart as you can put them, suffer nothing that you can help suffering, live for this world and for the people in it.

"Clergymen with their faces like sepulchers tell me that this is 'sensualism, that to want nothing beyond comfort and joy and happiness is low.' If it is low how low is their motive who are striving for an eternity of happiness? Does not the harp here sound as sweet as the harp in the next world? Is not joy and content here joy and content anywhere? Enjoy what you can get. Take what you can.

TWO WAYS IN GOVERNMENT.

"And so, too, there are two theories of government, the one deriving its authority from the clouds, the other from the consent of the governed. There is not a king nor a prince who is not hid behind the pillars of a church; not an aristocracy that is not grouped about an altar. Their existence depends upon the credulity of the people, and the rulers and the priests work hand in hand to keep that credulity alive. Human society will fall, they tell you, without religion. Many persons think that if you don't believe you want to steal. It is the believers who commit the crimes. Who crucified Jesus Christ? The believers. Who held the hemlock to the mouth of Socrates? The believers. Why, the devil is a believer, but I have seen no effect of his faith on his moral character. He is just as bad now as he was at first. Calvin was a believer and a murderer. Torquemada was a believer, and he believed in God and torture. The believers have persecuted and racked and tortured and burned until they brought the darkness of the middle ages on the world. Voltaire was not a believer, but he was a good man. So was Spinoza, Haeckel, Huxley, Helmholtz, Darwin, Draper, Buckle, and George Eliot. Charles Sumner believed in a better trinity than your churches—the trinity of reason, justice, and liberty.

"Religion has cultivated credulity and thrived on it. When the barbarian saw an eclipse of the sun he said: 'That means me,' and he doubled his gifts to the priests and his sacrifices on the altars to square the offended god. And this feeling is alive in the churches to-day, this sense of our importance in the universe. Ah, my friends, man makes very little difference. If not a human being existed on the earth to-day the sun would rise just as brightly as ever in the east to-morrow morning and set in the sapphire islands of the west. The earth's flight would not vary. The violets and the roses would blow. The beauty of the poem of the seasons would be just as lovely. The rainbow would arch the clouds. Spring would weave again her tapestry of green. Wind, wave and fire, the architects of the globe, would go on if none of us were here.

"In olden times the believers held heretics responsible for every disaster. They do yet. A few earthquakes would fill every church in Chicago to overflowing. It would go hard with me then, for very surely I would not be let address an audience like this and awake the further anger of a punishing god. Let a pestilence come and the priests would thrive again. Famine is always followed by faith. Calamity is the sunshine of superstition. Let disaster occur and God would soon again be placated with unbelievers. There would soon be sacrifices and prayers and a rattling of the beads and a shutting of the eyes again.

THE RIGHT GOD.

"All Christians know that all other gods are false and unreliable; they have the only genuine article. In India they had many gods and gave much to many priests to keep them in good humor. In the hour of their need the gods deserted them. Think of what Egypt did for its gods, but they were no good, and the descendants of the temple builders are serfs. In Greece, not having enough gods, they erected altars to the unknown god, and Greece went down. The Roman gods fell palsied from their altars when Rome was in extremity. Now have we the right God? Their gods were all wrong. How about ours? The reverend clergy assures us that theirs is the simon-pure article, and all others are fictitious and fraudulent. How can we tell? Shall we investigate or shall we believe? How can we test the God described in our holy and blessed bible?

"To find out a man there is no better test than to give him power and watch how he uses it. Well, God has power, and how has he used it?

"Would a decent god appeal to prejudice and make it the armor of faith? Would a decent god make credulity the first condition in his service? Would he frighten or enlighten? Would he love blood or would he love love? What would a good man do in his place? Take the record. When Adam and Eve were driven out of the garden did God try to reform them? Did he stoop over to lift them up?—and I tell you no man stands so erect as he who is stooping over a fallen brother. No, this God said, 'I will multiply their sorrows,' and he told the woman that she should bring forth children in anguish. Now, I will not worship any god who increases the pains of maternity. I won't adore a god who established the torture and the slavery of a sex. I tell you we have got the wrong god.

"The clerical teachers tell us that the bible first gave us the truth, and proved its inspiration by giving us one God instead of a multitude. I say this is not true. Thousands of years before Egypt believed in one supreme God. Not alone that, but they believed in the idiotic doctrine of the trinity, the immortality of the soul, judgment, heaven and hell. Persia believed in one God, so did the Hindoos, and I tell you more that in the matter of character Jehovah cannot compare with Zeus or Brahm or the God of the Aztecs—nor with decent people.

"Our Jehovah established slavery. Cicero and Zeno protested against it before Christianity came. Jehovah himself says that he is a jealous God, and the ministers urge that he did not mean he was jealous of other gods, but of images. Think of him, he jealous of a stone god or a wooden god! Compare him with Brahm, who said: 'I receive all worship and reward all worshipers. All gods are me, and all are true gods because they are me.' Jehovah broke all his promises to the nation; he gave nothing but disaster, wreck and misery. Friends, nothing can be worse for any nation than to have Jehovah for its God.

"But they say he improved and reformed, and that when he came again 1,900 years ago, his temper was sweeter and his morals better. And yet the teacher, who, when half a man, said, 'Forgive your enemies,' when he became all God again, said, 'Depart, ye cursed of my fathers into hell everlasting.' Why should the torture be eternal, except, indeed, to give some orthodox angel the pleasure of saying, 'I told you so' to the damned soul. Think of the futility of the punishment. After the end of infinity that soul will be no better than at the beginning. He will not be reformed; he will be useless except for more torture. Suppose after 5,000,000 of years of hell fire a soul should say to God: 'Here I have been burning for 5,000,000 years and I am no better. I never will be any better. Why waste any more brimstone on me? Give me annihilation.' What could God reply?

ETERNAL PUNISHMENT.

"What did God come for that has helped to make men higher and nobler. He taught the infamous doctrine of eternal punishment, the dogma that has furrowed the brow and chilled the hearts of generations, that tortured man and made man torture, that gave us the inquisition and the fagot. Church people are shocked that the faith of their fathers should be attacked. It is no honor to our fathers to stick to their mistakes. They will not see how it has taken centuries of persecution to bring us to liberty, and that persecution is founded on hell belief.

"Look at it. In the same year that the Emperor Constantine murdered his wife and son, 325, he summoned the Council of Nice to decide upon the nature of the god head. The Council produced the doctrine of consubstantiality, and from that time on for twelve centuries the dogma of the trinity was changed and altered until it took to present form. Think of the million of souls that have dropped into hell, while waiting for the discussion to end, so that they could find out what sort of a trinity they must believe in to avoid hell.

"To my mind the saints of the middle ages are responsible for the darkness of the times. They murdered the sunshine. They hated everthing that was really good. They brought gloom and sorrow upon the people, and yet they are everlastingly blessed, while the men and women whom they burdened with deadly hell fear are in torment eternal. Can you not see which way to choose?

"It was the triumph of ignorance, the saturnalia of credulity. Learning was lost. If the people who had lived in that night had known aught of the poetry and philosophy of Greece and Rome; if they had anything of the laws, the genius, and the art of antiquity they could have saved themselves, but they knew nothing and they lost. Instead of universities they built cathedrals. Where they should have had teachers they had preachers. If they had the light the seeds of superstition would never have been planted, but they didn't have it, and the plant grew. The priests governed the world. They were the men who had influence with the god that the ignorant had made for themselves, and who were induced to use that influence by proper offering and proper petitions and formulae. The clergyman stands in the same position to-day, but his power is lessened, and it is lessening. It is not as strong to-day as it was when I was a boy. It weakens more and more as men come to consider. The ministers pray for us, and the fact that God permits their pious impertinences is a proof aginst him. Who has not heard prayers that were simply shocking in the light levity with which they approach infinity. I have heard preachers pray for the absurd and the utterly impossible. Only a short time since I heard the chaplain of Congress address to the Almighty a petition which was so ludicrously beyond the power of the Omnipotent to grant that I must tell it to you. He bowed his head, closed his eyes and said: 'Oh, God, give Congress wisdom.'

THE EVILS OF THEOLOGY.

"Theology and the theologians are at the base of most of the wrong and all of the ignorance of the world. They are antiquarians, ever digging out of the cemeteries of the past dead and rotten opinions. Their claims are false, their results evil. They call the great men of the ended centuries theirs and point to history. The witnesses against them they burned, and because few voices call to us they argue that their case is made. I myself have seen a religion be born and come to maturity. Mormonism is younger than Joseph Smith's miracles, and his followers I have watched. A thousand years hence Mormons will argue that in a country bristling with newspapers not one journal denied the authenticity of the Smith miracles. Of course they did not. The miracles were too idiotic to deny.

"Let me tell you a story from Japan. A pious old monk was guardian of a very holy shrine that had bones in it of extraordinary virtue, to which Buddhists came from all sorts of places to be cured of various zymotic and other diseases. Owing to the pressure of competition or for some other reason business fell off so badly that the monk was compelled to discharge his assistant, a young bonze, to whom he gave a white donkey and a fervid blessing. The young man journeyed along, playing in extremely bad luck, until, for lack of food and overwork, the donkey died on the wayside. The young monk had an inspiration. He buried the donkey on the road and as soon as some travelers approached he prayed piously over the grave and besought the passers-by to give him money to build a temple over the last resting place of the Sinless One. The money poured upon him so that soon he had a fine temple up and a reputation for sanctity that drew business from all parts of the empire. He had to employ nearly thirty priests to help handle the crowds, and few monks were doing better or giving more satisfaction. At last he visited his old preceptor, traveling with a big retinue and giving evidence of prosperity that were beautiful to see. The old man was glad to see him, and the young priest, with much vanity, told him how much more successful and enterprising were the ideas of young people over old, and illustrated by showing what returns he had got from the donkey's bones.

"'Son,' said the old man, 'truly young and old are alike. This shrine where you were raised and instructed was built over the bones of the mother of that donkey which has made your fortune.'

INGERSOLL'S SOLUTION.

"I am asked what I propose to substitute for religion, and what could be done to carry on the work of making men good? The answer is simple. I would put theology out of religion in the first place. Theology has no place in religion anyhow. Our duties are all here, not in some other place. Knowing all that can be made known about God does not help religion. Our duties are all here, and nothing that we can do or leave undone can alter those duties. We have nothing to do with God. We can do nothing for him. It is better for us to attend to our own business and let God attend to us. Theology, remember, is superstition, organized and correlated and fixed. Religion is the performance of duty and of right action. What can they have to do with each other?

"And I would put theology out of government. Government should get its power from mankind, not from God. There is no crusted relic of barbarism, from the king upon his throne to the priest at his altar who is not holy, and who is not a theological product. When we erase theology from politics we wipe out the crown and the miter, we abolish aristocracy, we destroy the right divine, and we replace all these with liberty and manhood.

"I would put theology out of education from the common school to the college. I would hire no teachers to make superstitious savages out of my children by telling them of the things they guess at rather than the things they know. I would not have professors chosen by their faith rather than by their works. We produce no great men because the faculties of our colleges are afraid to teach. They are afraid because the President of the college is usually some narrow little parson much more concerned to preserve the credulity of the pupils than to increase their knowledge. Theology is a shackle and a gag upon American learning.

"And I would get theology out of morals. Superstition is not a virtue. Faith is not a virtue. Because God said this was right and that wrong does not make the thing right or wrong. God don't know. That which increases the world's happiness is the right thing, and here God has palpably failed. Instead of creed we want investigation in ethics as in other lines. That is good which is good; not that which a priest says is good.

"And, finally, I would take theology out of charity, and make charity as broad as man and as wide as day.

THE TWO PATHS.

"Yes, there are two ways to live. You can live for God, who has drenched the world with blood and scorched it with flame, or you can live for man, who stands for peace and liberty and brotherhood.

"The blessed scriptures tell us that there is a straight and narrow path upon which one must walk toward heaven. It is only wide enough for one. No man may have his wife walk by his side nor his child. It is paved with shards and ashes. There is a flower, but don't you dare to touch it. A beautiful view opens up in the fog on the side, but you dare not look at it. Keep your eyes fixed on the new Jerusalem if you would save your miserable, worthless soul. Do not even look back to see if your wife is following safely. If she has strayed from the straight and narrow path and gone to hell, why hell is the best place for her in God's infinite mercy. If your son has fallen do not stop to pick him up, for what is your son to your immortal soul? Keep on the path, keep off the grass, keep on the straight and narrow path that leads to the new Jerusalem, and maybe at last your withered, shrunken soul will get there.

"Give me the broad way, flower-borderd, pleasant, delightful, sunny. I want to go with the crowd where all the good things are, the happiness and the love that last from the dawn of a life's birth into the dusk of death. I want to eat the fruits and pluck the flowers. The broad path is the one for me and for you. Let us suck this orange of life so dry that when death comes we can toss him the withered peel, sure that we have drawn from it every drop of sweetness.

CULTURE IN ETHICS.

"How shall we be moral on the broad path theology asks? With more schools and with culture and investigation in ethics. We want education that is education, not education that is catalogued ignorance. We want more schools and less churches. I tell you I am delighted when I come into a village now and find the school-house larger than the church, and that happens often now. We want to put deed over creed, we want to put character over faith. We want above all to wake the people from the nightmare of hell fear.

"We want to reform men and women and who was ever reformed by fear? God made a man refrain from an act by the fear of eternal torture, perhaps, but God cannot scare him into not wanting to do it. We must substitute for the vicarious atonement the law of consequences, the inexorable law of the effect that treads upon the heels of cause, the sure certainty that what a man does he does and must pay for it. Nowhere in the abysms of space is there a bankrupt court where ethical insolvents can clear off their indebtedness and get a clearance. Consequences are the inevitable remorseless policemen of progress. They follow and they will not be denied. This is the lesson we must teach our children. We must teach that honor is not an arms, but a wage that must be earned. God cannot give it, neither can he take it away. If you want happiness you must earn it. No man can collect a jugful of happiness, seal it hermetically, and put it away on a celestial shelf to be used when he dies.

"This lesson learned, poverty will disappear, men will do their own work, and they will not hire theological attorneys-at-law to argue with God about their affairs. What little business they may have with infinity they will attend to themselves and the lesson will be easily taught. It would be a delightful change if a congregation of sensible people would get some bright man to study up all of those questions which interest healthy-minded persons and every Sunday tell them what he has learned during the week. Think of Sunday-schools where botany would show the child all about flowers and entomology would open up to him the fairyland of insect life, and all of this without any of the idiotic theology which has cramped the world so long.

THE MISTAKES OF MAN.

"When I think of the mistakes men have made in the gods they have worshipped and the sorrows these gods have brought into the world, the pain, the woe, the blood, the torment that blister the world's history by the acts of the world's gods, it is enough to drive one mad for pity. I look back along that awful record of my race, I see the snake god waiting in his cave for the victim, the baby, that must be given to him to appease him, while the mother wails without. I see altars red with blood while the sacrificial knife plunges into the white bosom of the maiden. I see other altars where goats and bulls are done to death, and still others upon which the liberties of the nation were sacrifieced. I see the palatial Cathedral fringed about with the wretched huts of the people. I see the millions of martyrs crushed out of life to put the world beneath the feet of priests. I see that earth a place where crime is virtue, and virtue crime, and bending over it the black, starless night of religion.

INGERSOLL'S PROPHECY.

"I look again and I see the herald star of the morning, and the east brightens. There is more war, more fighting, but it is now the people fighting for freedom. I see the thrones crumble and the altars fall. Then comes the days when the churches are turned into schools and the teacher sits where the priest once knelt before his empty sanctuary.

"I prophesy that popes, priests and kings are going and are gone. Aristocracy perishes. God is dead. The new religion of reason and joy is already here. The evangel of health and happiness is preached to willing ears. Soon no gibbet shadow will fall across this earth, no beggar palm will be held out, no miser's scowl will deny him. Ours will be a folk without crime and without disease. I see life lengthen, love intensify, and fear die. I see a free world, emancipated after all the centuries, and I see the real heaven here in the real earth.

"Surely this shall be."

CALLED BACK

to health, every tired, ailing, nervous woman. The medicine to bring her back is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If she's weak, run-down, and overworked, that builds her up; if she suffers from any of the distressing derangements and diseases that afflict her sex, it corrects and cures.

Department of Photography, U. S. Artillery School, Fortress Monroe, Va.

Dr. Pierce: Dear Sir—My wife cannot speak too highly of your "Favorite Prescription." It is having completely cured her of a chronic womb trouble of long standing. She took six bottles altogether, and she has borne a large, healthy child since. There has been no return of the complaint.

She only wishes every poor, suffering woman should know of the inestimable gains your "Favorite Prescription" would be to them, and thanks you, gentlemen, from the bottom of her heart, for the benefit she has received.

Yours very truly,
EDWARD F. F. SARGENT.

MRS. SARGENT.

A GOOD CAPTURE.

C. B. Smith, With Several Aliases, Wanted in Chicago.

John Wilson, alias John Walsh, alias A. S. Walsh, alias C. B. Smith, who was arrested Nov. 4 as a suspected pickpocket and sentenced to seven months in the Work House, was identified Monday as one of the three men who robbed G. W. Brethauer's jewelry store at 71 Washington street, Chicago, on Oct. 30. In broad daylight one of them covered Mr. Brethauer with a revolver, another knocked him senseless with a piece of lead pipe and the third put him away in a safe. Then they stole $10,000 worth of jewelry. Wilson was identified by Mr. Brethauer and Detective McKehough of Chicago. He admitted that he was one of the three and he said that he sold his share of the plunder to Henri Gallant of No. 8 South Seventh street, this city, for $2,600. He refused to say where the money was. Gallant was arrested on the charge of receiving stolen goods. Chief of Police Thomas Farrell of Dayton, O., identified Wilson as the man who robbed an express train of $40,000 at Urbana, O., in 1891. He was sentenced for seven years and was released from the penitentiary on parole a few months ago. Detectives Ziegler and Schoppe, who arrested Wilson at Twelfth and Pine streets, recovered a gold watch which he threw away during his struggle for liberty. Attorney Jeff Storts, who defended Wilson, presented an order from the prisoner for the watch on Monday. Chief Harrigan did not honor the order, and a few hours later Jeweler Brethauer identified it as part of the stolen property.

For Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Brain Fag, Hypochondria, Nervous Dyspepsia, Melancholia, Locomotor Ataxia, Insomnia, Epilepsy, and general systemic Weakness, take Cerebrine.

For Functional and Organic Affections of the Spinal Cord, take Medulline.

In Depression of Spirits and Melancholia, due to a weak state of the Generative System, Impotence, Atrophy of the Organs, Spermatorrhœa, &c., use Testine.

For Functional Weakness of the Heart, resulting from general or local Nervous Debility; in Organic Disease, when the action of the Heart requires to be strengthened or rendered regular; Dropsy, Bright's Disease and Anæmia, take Cardine. In the latter condition Cardine acts with great certainty in increasing the quality of the red blood corpuscles.

For Myxœdema, Goitre, Eczema, and Obesity, take Thyroidine.

Women

For Congestion of the Ovaries, Chronic Inflammation of the Ovaries, imperfect development of the Ovaries, Neuralgia of the Ovaries, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis, Hysteria, Neurasthenia, and during the Climactric or change of life, take Ovarine.

Above are the indications for the use of

THE

ANIMAL EXTRACTS

Prepared according to the formula of

Dr. Wm. A. Hammond,

In his laboratory at Washington, D. C.

The uniform dose of any of the Extracts is 5 drops (minims) two or three times daily.

The immediate physiological effects produced are acceleration of the pulse with a feeling of fullness and distention in the head, exhilaration of spirits, increased urinary excretion, augmentation of the expulsive force of the bladder and peristaltic action of the intestines, increase in muscular strength and endurance, increased power of vision in elderly people, and increased appetite and digestive power.

Price, (2 dr.) now One Dollar.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE COLUMBIA CHEMICAL CO.
Washington, D. C.

Send for Book. 112

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1895, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein Heman Construction Company is plaintiff and Aranna Larkins is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, charged with the special tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 70 of city block 3957A, having a front of 30 feet on Papin street by a depth of 151 feet, bounded on north by Papin, east by Islow, south by alley, west Massie, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri. And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1895,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court House in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property to satisfy said execution and costs.

HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff City of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 7, 1895. 2500

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1894, of said court, and directed to the Sheriff of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in favor of Mette & Kanne Distilling Company, plaintiff, and against John H. Welkener and George H. Welkener, defendants, Patrick M. Staed, late Sheriff of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, has levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendants above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, attached at the commencement of suit herein and described as follows, to wit:

Lots 17 and 18 of city block No. 2054 of said city, fronting 60 feet 8¾ inches, more or less, on the south line of Arsenal street by a depth southwardly to an alley, bounded north by Arsenal street, east by lot No. 19 of said block, west by alley and south by alley. Also in city block 1977, bounded south by Arsenal street and east by Wisconsin avenue; more particularly described thus: A strip of ground fronting 10 feet and ½ of an inch on south line of an alley in said block by an irregular depth southwardly along the west line of Wisconsin avenue of 58 feet 10½ inches to a point, bounded north by said alley, east by Wisconsin avenue, south by said point and west by property of L. A. Hanstein, and I will on

WEDNESDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1895,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendants of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 7, 1895. 2497

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1895, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein August Heman is plaintiff and Katherine Potthoff is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, charged with the special tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

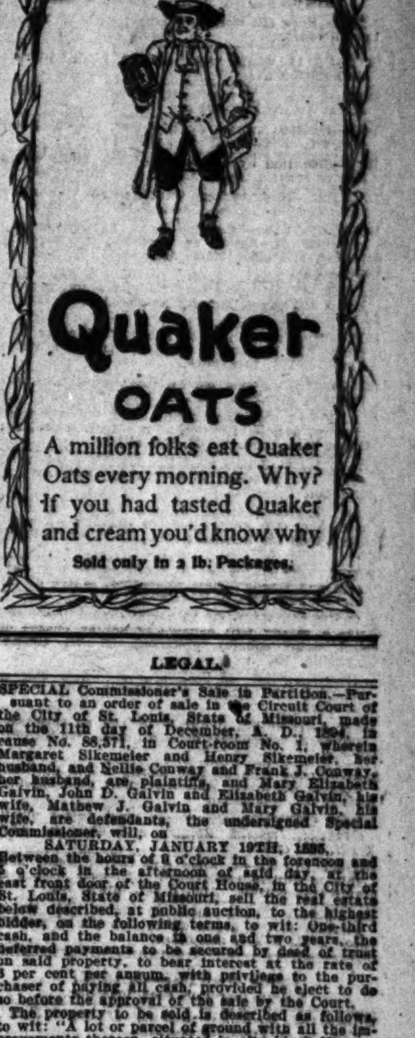
A lot in city block 3706, having a front of 25 feet on south line of Cottage avenue by a depth southwardly of 124 feet five inches; bounded north by Cottage avenue, east by O'Connell, south by alley, west by Stadler, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri. And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1895,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court House in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff City of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 7, 1895. 2[illegible]



Quaker OATS

A million folks eat Quaker Oats every morning. Why? If you had tasted Quaker and cream you'd know why

Sold only in 2 lb. Packages.

LEGAL.

SPECIAL Commissioner's Sale in Partition.—Pursuant to an order of sale in the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, made on the 11th day of December, A. D., 1894, in cause No. 88,371, in Court-room No. 1, wherein Margaret Sikemeier and Henry Sikemeier, her husband, and Nellie Conway and Frank J. Conway, her husband, are plaintiffs, and Mary Elizabeth Galvin, John D. Galvin and Elizabeth Galvin, his wife, Mathew J. Galvin and Mary Galvin, his wife, are defendants, the undersigned Special Commissioner, will, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19TH, 1895,

Between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell the real estate below described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the following terms, to wit: One-third cash, and the balance in one and two years, the deferred payments to be secured by deed of trust on said property, to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, with privilege to the purchaser of paying all cash, provided he elect to do so before the approval of the sale by the Court.

The property to be sold is described as follows, to wit: "A lot or parcel of ground with all the improvements thereon, situated in city block No. one hundred and forty-nine (149), having a front of twenty-two (22) feet and six (6) inches on the east side of Seventh street, and running back eastwardly of the same width eighty-two (82) feet to a private alley four (4) feet wide, on which premises is erected the building known as No. 804 South Seventh street, which said property is more fully described as follows, to wit: A lot or parcel of ground in city block one hundred and forty-nine (149) of the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, containing a front of twenty-two (22) feet and six (6) inches on the east line of Seventh street, by a depth eastwardly between parallel lines eighty-two (82) feet, more or less, to a private alley four (4) feet wide, bounded west by Seventh street, east by said alley, north by a line forty-seven (47) feet and six (6) inches south of the south line of, and parallel with Gratiot street.

CHARLES J. DUNNERMAN,
Special Commissioner,
No. 702 Chestnut street.

MILLS & FLITCRAFT, Attorneys,
No. 204 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dated at St. Louis, Missouri, this 26th day of December, A. D., 1894. 2424

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Emile S. Guignon by his certain deed of trust for purchase money, dated the second day of December, 1892, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 1113, page 415, also in the Recorder's office of St. Louis County, in Clayton, Mo., in book 71., page 135, conveyed to the undersigned, as trustee, all the following described real estate, situate partly in the city and partly in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit.:

First. A parcel of land containing three and sixty one hundredths (3 and 61-100) acres, more or less, bounded north by Delmar avenue, on the east by the Wabash Railroad, south by lot number five (5) of Jerre W. Clemens' Rosedale subdivision, and on the west by Rosedale avenue, and being lot number four (4) of said Jerre W. Clemens' subdivision of Rosedale; that part of the above lot lying east of Rosedale avenue, south of Delmar avenue (or the Olive street road), and west of the city limits of triangular form, and containing about ten one hundredths (10-100) of an acre, is in included in the herein above described lot four (4).

Second. A parcel of land containing four (4) and ninety-two one hundredths (92-100) acres, more or less, bounded north by the south line of lot number four (4) of the aforesaid subdivision, east by the Wabash Railroad, south by the north line of lot number six (6) of the same subdivision, and west by Rosedale avenue, and being lot number five (5) of said subdivision.

Which conveyance was made to the undersigned in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described; and, whereas, default has occurred in the payment of one of said notes.

Now by virtue of authority vested in me by said deed, and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, I will on

MONDAY, THE FOURTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D., 1895,

Between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, proceed to sell the above described real estate at the east front door of the Court-house in said City of St. Louis, at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of executing said trust and satisfying the expenses of said sale.

WILLIAM L. WRIGHT, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., December 18th, 1894. 2379

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE.—Under order of the Probate Court the undersigned will, on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10TH, 1895,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the east front door of the Court-house, sell for cash, to the highest bidder, for purposes of distribution, the following assets belonging to the estate of Henry Erdbruegger, deceased, viz.:

Shares—1,000 shares Macher Mining and Smelting Co., par value $10,000; eleven due bills of same company of $5 each; 600 shares of Ruby Trust Mining and Milling Co., par value $6,000; shares of Farmer's Elevator Co., par value, $500; one share North St. Louis Gymnastic Society, par value, $25.

Secured Loans—Note of Gossmann for $3,000 and interest. Balance of Konetzky loan, $91.75. Loan of George Otto with interest, $2,800. Andrew Seckel, second deed of trust for $775. John Boehling, deceased, $672.

Unsecured Notes—Christ J. Dorn, $800; F. W. Rosenkoetter, $825; F. W. Flenup, with interest, $103.56; William Sanker, with interest, $104.63; H. J. H. Papke, balance, $121.50; William Bochmoeller, $1,000; Herman Kellmann, $381.88; Frank Fahle and others, balance, $152.88; Henry Jacobmeyer, Jr., and others, $120.10; William Rethmeyer, $101.26; a claim on a leasehold of Fred Koehr, deceased, held as a mortgage in possession, balance due, $985.24; mortgage of $3,100 for money loaned out by the administratrix.

AUGUSTA ERDBRUEGGER,
Administratrix.

St. Louis, January 2, 1895.

LUBKE & MUENCH, Attorneys. 2480

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee of August Gundelfinger, pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court made in said assignment, it being No. 1291, room 3 of said court, will receive sealed bids up to January 10th, 1895, for the saloon and restaurant business of said assignor heretofore conducted by him at No. 408 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo., under the name of "Grand Cafe," consisting of a stock of wines, liquors, cigars, provisions, etc., and all equity in the saloon and restaurant fixtures at said place. All bids must be in by noon of said day, when they will be opened by me at said place in the presence of such bidders as desire to be present. Terms cash, and sale to be made subject to the approval of said court. For further information apply to

THOMAS W. SINGER,
Assignee of August Gundelfinger.

January 5, 1895. 2484

RASSIEUR & BUDER, Attorneys.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—Pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court, made and entered on December 21st, 1894, in the matter of the assignment of Julius Horn, the undersigned assignee hereby gives notice that he will, on

SATURDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1895,

at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, Mo., between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title and interest of the assignor in and to the following described real estate, lying and being in the City of St. Louis, to wit.: Lot No. 24 in block No. 7 of Scott's Addition to the City of St. Louis, Mo., and in city block No. 1718 east of said city, containing a front of 25 feet on the north line of Atlantic street, by a depth northwardly of 125 feet to an alley 15 feet wide; bounded on the east by lot 25 and on the west by lot 23 of said block and addition, on the south by Atlantic street and on the north by said alley.

FRANCIS NOHL, Assignee of Julius Horn.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 31, 1894. 2453

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—The undersigned, Assignee of Henry Funk & Son, will, by order of court, sell on

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9TH, 1895,

beginning at 11 a. m., at the store, No. 811 Pine street, St. Louis, the following described property: 220 parcels of cloth goods, buttons, linings, button machine, several ready-made garments, one safe, double cutting table and all stock in trade, furniture and personal property in tailoring establishment of assignors. Terms, cash.

Property may be inspected on premises.

HERMAN A. UHL, Assignee.
Room 602, Commercial Building.

2460

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Dairy Company for the election of directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the company, at the northeast corner of Jefferson and Washington avenues, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, Jan. 15, 1895, from 9 o'clock a. m. to 12 m.

WM. L. HUSE, President.

Attest: JOHN D. FILLEY, Secretary.

St. Louis, Jan. 7, 1895. 2[illegible]

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

BOY—Of 18 wants work of any kind. Address 4549 Easton av.

BOY—Colored boy wants sit. as house boy. Add. A. L., Arcade Post-office.

BOY—Position wanted as office-boy; has exp.; can give ref. Add. B 168, this office.

BOY—Situation by boy of 17 of any kind; would like to learn a trade. Add. A 168, this office.

BARBER—Good barber wants steady Saturday night and Sunday job. Add. P 167, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Situation by a gentleman who has had experience as book-keeper, traveling salesman and office man. Address E. C., 1013 N. Compton av.

BAKER—Wants situation; first-class foreman on bread and cakes; country preferred. Add. 300 S. 2d st.

BOY—Situation wanted by a boy of 15 years who would like to learn a trade or stay in a store. Address X 166, this office.

COLLECTOR—Young man wishes situation as collector or in office. Add. H 165, this office.

CLERK—A1 shipping or bill clerk for wholesale grocery, desires situation at remunerative salary; highest refs. Add. N 167, this office.

COACHMAN—Experienced Englishman wants sit.; sober and reliable; best of refs. Add. C 168, this office.

COACHMAN—Situation wanted as coachman or gardener, city or country, by experienced man; understands his business; refs. H. H., 3623 Clark av.

DRUG CLERK—Junior; 2½ years' experience; German and English; best references; salary no object. Address 2214 S. Broadway.

HARNESSMAKER—Of 15 years' experience would like a steady job; capable of taking charge of retail shop; country preferred. G. W. Clouse, Greenville, Ill.

MAN—Wants sit. as hostler or gardener; city or suburbs; best of refs.; work cheap. Add. D 168, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Want situations as coachman and cook; competent; excellent refs. W. B., 3020 Olive st.

MAN—Young man of good habits wants position; work at anything; first-class refs.; good butcher. Add. M 167, this office.

MEAT CUTTER—Competent meat cutter wants situation; speaks English and German. Add. Y 167, this office.

NIGHT CLERK—A sober and honest young man able to furnish satisfactory references wishes to obtain employment. Add. B 167, this office.

SALESMAN—Young man 20 years old wants position in dry goods store; two years' experience. Add. W 167, this office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

5 cents per line each insertion.

BELL-BOY WANTED—Bell-boy at Moser Hotel, Pine st., between 8th and 9th.

BOY WANTED—Honest German boy, orphan preferred; 14 years old. 107 N. Jefferson av.

BOY WANTED—Colored boy to work around house; must understand milking; references required. 3811 Westminster place.

CARRIAGE-MAKER WANTED—Goood carriage body-makers. Apply at Varney's, 2017 Morgan st.

CANVASSERS WANTED—25 canvassers for 25c household article; indispensable; 1 to 5 needed in every family; large profits. Crescent Mfg. Co., Manager's office, 1403 Olive st.

FREE treatment for all diseases at Franklin Avenue Free Dispensary, 1214 Franklin av.

MAN WANTED—A good reliable German to work around the house; refs. required. 1425 Hickory.

MOLDERS WANTED—Bench molders and squeezer molders. Carondelet Foundry Co., 2123 S. King's Highway.

ORGANIZERS—Active, brainy organizers for a popular fraternal order; pays death and sick benefits; tempting terms and territory to good men to organize lodges. R. 181, Tremont st., r. 38, Boston, Mass.

PHOTOGRAPHER WANTED—First-class line and half-tone photographer. Apply at once. Western Photo Engr. Co., 2d and Market st.

SHOEMAKER WANTED—First-class edge trimmer on women's work; steady; state wages wanted. Des Moines Shoe Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Io.

SALEMAN WANTED—Traveling salesman wanted by wholesale hardware house; one who is willing to work inside if required. Add. X 167, this office.

SOLICITOR WANTED—An advertising solicitor for city. Address, with stamp, Howard Ellis, New Florence, Mo.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesrits Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive sts.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesrits Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, second floor.

MEN AND BOYS WANTED.

A profit of $3.50 per week guaranteed to active workers who will sell the Post-Dispatch on the streets in the business center of St. Louis; an established and independent trade assured. Apply to C. B. Gaunt, Superintendent of Circulation, Post-Dispatch.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-

hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; day and night school. Phone 479.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

5 cents per line each insertion.

COOK—Sit. by fine German cook, also housemaid, reference. 715 N. Jefferson av.

COOK—Wanted, sit. by young woman; first-class cook. Call at 1125 High st. (old 13th.)

COOK—Situation wanted by middle-aged woman as first-class cook. Call at 1220 N. 16th st.

COOK—Woman, good cook, wants sit. to do housework; no washing. Call at 1124 Washington av.

GIRL—Situation by reliable girl to do general housework in private family. 2712 Lucas av.

GIRL—Want sit. to do housework; wiling to assist with washing and ironing. Call or address 1725 Elliot av.

HOUSEGIRL—Girl wants sit for general housework. 4011 North Market st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework in family of two. 4900 Fountain av., one square north of Suburban Railway.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by middle-aged lady as housekeeper; can give best of references; please state what wages given. Address C 163, this office.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted sit. to go out to wash and iron. Call at 1122 N. 10th st., in rear.

LAUNDRESS—Washerwoman wants washing to take home, or will go out by the day. Add. 2553 Benton st., rear.

NURSEGIRL—A neat, tidy girl would like the care of one or two children and assist with sewing. Add. T 167, this office.

NURSE—Confinement nurse wishes engagement in private family; first-class refs. Call or address 1025 Gaty av., East St. Louis.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced lady stenographer desires position; can furnish best of references. Add. R 167, this office.

WOMAN—Situation wanted by elderly woman for light housework and sewing; small remuneration. Add. L. B., 3500 S. Jefferson av.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. J. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

5 cents per line each insertion.

COOK WANTED—Colored cook. Apply at 623 N. Leffingwell av.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS WANTED—A good girl to cook, wash and iron for 2 in family. Apply at 5170 Cabanne av.

GIRL WANTED—Experienced machine girl on vests. 2017 S. 8th st.

GIRLS WANTED—100 girls to wrap gum. Apply to Geo. H. Berry & Co., 318 N. Main st.

GIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework in family of two. 2705 S. Jefferson av.; refs. required.

GIRL WANTED—Girl to address wrappers; rapid and good writer. 415 Washington av. Glaser, Selbrunk & Co.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 3840 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2619A Lucas av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4546 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1922 Virginia av.

GIRL WANTED—Immediately, girl to cook, wash and iron. 1303 Grattan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 3632 Flora av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White or colored, 10 or 12 years old. Call at 2208 Lucas pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl to assist in housework; no washing. 3129 Sheridan av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; must be a good cook. 1623 Missouri av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; family of three. Call 1608 Wash st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good German girl for general housework. Call at 2945 Madison st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; no cooking. Apply 1351 S. 13th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

5 cents per line each insertion.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron in small family; good wages. 2712 Chestnut.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to assist with housework in small family; no washing. 2949 Gamble st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family; refs. required. Add. 3753 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework in a private family; good treatment. 1111 S. 13th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Small girl to assist in general housework; German preferred. Apply 2735 Wash st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl for cooking, washing and ironing, in private family. 1310 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; one from the country preferred; a pleasant home. 2841 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A young German girl to assist in housework and take care of children. Apply at 2747 Geyer av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—For general housework; washing and ironing; small family. Call Tuesday morning at 1806 Hickory st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent girl for general housework and care of children; must come well recommended. 4333 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—For general housework; young widow without children preferred. D. F. Eichor, 6220 Ridge av.; take Suburban cars.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—To wash and iron at Forest Park University.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—An experienced colored laundress, for Mondays and Tuesdays. Apply at 3526 Lindell av.

LADIES—If you wish employment at your homes, send self-addressed envelope for our descriptive circular and commence work at once; good wages paid. The Alfred Knitting Co., Winthrop, Mass.

MACHINE HAND WANTED—Machine hand on pants. 2012 N. 11th st.

WOMAN WANTED—A woman to wash Mondays. 2309 Eugenia st.

If you want the ten-page one-cent Post-Dispatch served by carrier, send a postal-card addressed "Post-Dispatch," St. Louis.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR A SILVER DIME—Persons living near a stream bearing muscles can know something valuable to their advantage and profit. The Western Lapidary, 771 N. 3d st., St. Louis, Mo.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—Good carriage or wagon woodworker to invest $1,000 and take charge of first-class shop. Ad. N 165, this office.

If you want the ten-page one-cent Post-Dispatch served by carrier, send a postal-card addressed "Post-Dispatch," St. Louis.

MUSICAL.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

PIANOS—Elegant 2d-hand square and upright pianos at rare bargains. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st.

M. JOHN LANG & CO.

Makers of first-class violins, cellos and double basse; repairing of all kinds of string instruments; hairing and restoring bows a specialty; importers of German and Italian strings. 706 Market st.

If you want the ten-page one-cent Post-Dispatch served by carrier, send a postal-card addressed "Post-Dispatch," St. Louis.

DRESSMAKING.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

Accordion Pleating.

All kinds of pleating and pinking made while you wait; laces, lace curtains, silk and lace caps cleaned. Mme. J. Masson, 2907 Franklin av., formerly 2609 Washington av.

MRS. VIOLA DOUGLAS, Phrenologist and Clairvoyant—Readings, 25c and 50c for ladies; hours, 9 to 9. 1447 Benton st.

If you want the ten-page one-cent Post-Dispatch served by carrier, send a postal-card addressed "Post-Dispatch," St. Louis.

LOST AND FOUND.

5 cents per line each insertion.

Lost.

CRUTCH—Lost, a crutch, on Chestnut st. Leave at Catlin Tobacco Co. and get reward.

DOG—Lost, young Irish setter dog; liberal reward. Return to 2213 S. 12th st.

DOG—Lost, Dec. 30, liver and white pointer dog. Return and receive reward, 1424 N. 18th st.

DOG—Lost, yellow terrier; pointed ears, bob tail; $5 reward. Return to J. A. Bauer, 1405 Market st.

DOG—Lost, a small, white poodle bitch. Anyone returning same to 710 Market st., in rear, will be rewarded.

EAR RING—Lost, part of gold earring, with diamond setting. Liberal reward if same is returned to A. Schmitt, 2042 Market st.

GREYHOUND—Lost, greyhound; liberal reward if returned to 1322 LaSalle st.

WOLF ROBE—Lost, wolf robe, between Sarah and Newstead avs.; $10 reward for its return to Dr. Lindley, 3538 Washington av.

WATCH AND CHAIN—Lost, a lady's watch and chain on Lincoln or Spring avs. or Cass av. car. Finder will receive good reward at 2406 Cass av.

WALLET—Lost, between North Second and Merchants' Exchange, a small brown leather wallet containing a sum of money, car tickets and postage stamps. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the Delicatessen, Olive, near 2d st.

Found.

DOG—Found, in West End, white bulldog; owner call 2726 Randolph st.

HORSE—Found, at 2754½ Chouteau av., medium-sized horse, hind feet white; chestnut tail.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

For Sale.

HORSE—For sale, $150 will purchase a good horse, 2 buggies and set of harness; a big bargain. Call at Post-Dispatch office.

SURREY and harness, hand-made, in use 3 months, will sell very cheap. 1704 Franklin av.

SLEIGHS—Fancy swell body, plush lined, $20; open and top wagons of all kinds on monthly payments. Northwestern Buggy Co., 1110 N. Broadway.

WE will hire you a horse and vehicle for business, by the day or week, cheap as owning. Tel. 7545. 507 N. Channing av.

WAGONS McCabe, Young & Co., 1223 N. Broadway, will beat anybody's price on grocer, laundry, butcher, baker, carpenter and plumber's wagons; also first-class storm buggies, surreys and jump-seat buggies of all kinds.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

COAL—For sale, 10 bushels for $1; 21 bushels for $2. Add. J. Cassidy, 2603 Gamble st.

SEWING MACHINES from $7 to $15, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

ALL SORTS.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

2,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 2,000 rings, 1,000 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc. For sale cheap at Dunn's Loan Office, 918 Franklin av.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE BUILDING CO., Office No. 513 Walnut st., Samuel Simmons, Pres.; Hugo Kromrey, Sec'y. This pioneer company builds or purchases houses at option of applicant, on monthly payment plan, in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.

If you want the ten-page one-cent Post-Dispatch served by carrier, send a postal-card addressed "Post-Dispatch," St. Louis.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

If you want the ten-page one-cent Post-Dispatch served by carrier, send a postal-card addressed "Post-Dispatch," St. Louis.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

WE have money to loan in amounts of $200, $300, $400, $500, $600, $700, $800, $900, $1,000 to $50,000 on first-class city real estate security.
JOHN H. TERRY & SONS,
621 Chestnut st.

PERSONALS.

15 cents per line; Business Cards, 30 cents per line each insertion.

PERSONAL—May: Absent when your letter arrived; please make appointment in Post-Dispatch. Eugene.

PERSONAL—Wanted in home of a widow board for lady, where gentleman can call; must be quiet and good neighborhood. Add. S 167, this office.

PERSONAL—A refined and discreet young man would like a pleasant room with party having their own home; young widow preferred; no professional room renters need apply. Add. K 167, this office.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

A—MASSAGE treatment. Mrs. M. Edwards, 2217 Market st.

A—MRS. AMES, massage and baths; first-class lady operator. 26 S. 16th st.

ALL kinds of baths and massage given by experienced operators. 2204 Chestnut st.

A—GRACE BERNARD, 1124 Pine st., gives sea salt, sulphur and massage baths; lady attend.

ALL kinds of baths and massage treatment. Mrs. Parker, 108 N. 22d st. Lady attendant wanted.

A—MASSAGE and baths; electric treatment; by young German lady; exp. operators. 908 N. 14th st.

ALL private matters treated free, male or female. Medicine furnished. D. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th.

AN experienced lady's physician will board ladies during confinement; diseases of women a specialty; con. free; easy terms. 2612 Wash st.

ANA STARR—Massage and electric treatment; prices to suit times. Hours, from 1 to 7 p. m. 1102 Market st., room 1.

DOCTOR at Havlin's Pharmacy, 6th and Walnut sts., treats all diseases successfully; charges only for medicine.

DR. LOTTA FRICK, midwife, graduate of two colleges; receives ladies dur. con.; female com. treated successfully; charges reas. 120 S. 14th st.

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur.con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 29 S. 14th.

FOR massage treatment I guarantee first-class accommodation; new assistant. Mrs. N. Van Dyke, 2226 Chestnut st.

MME. ANNA, the fortune-teller of the West, 326 Market st., near 4th; established 1851.

MRS. H. BAMBERGER—Midwife, rec'd dur. con't ladies in trouble; call or write. 919 Chouteau av.

MRS. DR. RENNEKAMP, midwife, treats all ladies' troubles; receives ladies during confinement. 2327 Franklin av.

MRS. VIOLA DOUGLAS, Phrenologist and Clairvoyant—Readings, 25c and 50c for ladies; hours, 9 to 9. 1447 Benton st.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement; treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experience in all cases; ladies in trouble call. 1803 Washington av.

1,000 BUSINESS cards, $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 815 Locust st.

NEWLAND'S LYING-IN INSTITUTE

And college of Midwifery; ladies who expect their confinement can be accommodated and find perfect seclusion. 1400½ Market st.

PENSIONS! PATENTS!

Advice free. H. D. O'Brien, 421 Chestnut, St. Louis.

½ ½ PRICE!

For thirty days I will make the finest $10 Gold Crowns for $5 in order to introduce the public to my new office.

DR. E. C. CHASE

Sixth and Locust.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'Y.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

MONEY to loan on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, musical instruments, etc., from $1 to $50,000. S. Van Raalte & Co., Loan Office, 12 and 14 S. Fourth st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advance will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st.

COMMERCIAL paper and collateral loans bought and sold; accommodation notes negotiated. 211 N. 8th st.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS negotiated on furniture, pianos, building association stock, etc.; terms and rates to suit borrowers. Guarantee and Storage Co., 717 Market st.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 2, 904 Olive st.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, medical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

LOANS—On furniture in residence, pianos and other good securities; business confidential; rates and payments to suit borrower. Rm.1, 108½ N. 8th.

LOANS on furniture and pianos on easy monthly payments without removal at lowest rates. Commercial Loan Co., 712 Pine st., 2d floor.

MONEY to loan on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, musical instruments, etc., from $1 to $50,000. S. Van Raalte & Co., Loan Office, 12 and 14 S. Fourth st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1003 Pine st.

MONEY TO LOAN

On furniture and pianos in any amount you desire without removing property from your house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; you can get the money the same day you apply for it. John C. King, 814 Morgan st. Business private.

COLUMBIA LOAN CO.

Money to loan on furniture, pianos; lowest rates; business confidential. 810 N. 7th st.

ST. LOUIS MORTGAGE CO.

Loans money on furniture and building books; can keep possession of your property and pay off loans in installments and save interest; no commission and business confidential; lowest rate in city. 816½ Chestnut st., second floor.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS

Of any amount on household furniture, pianos or other security, without removal or publicity to inquisitive neighbors, on repaying arrangements consistent with your circumstances. We desire to serve notice to the public that we only cater to and desire to serve only the best element of respectable families—merchants, clerks and salesmen, holding responsible positions, to whom (although momentarily embarrassed) pride, dignity, privacy are as equally desired as the money. Respectability is equal to responsibility and is all we ask or require. Those who are unwilling or unable to give mortgages can obtain ready funds without security of any kind. In return we will enable you to avoid publicity or sensitive indelicacy. We certainly believe in and practice the "Golden Rule." Call or address, Rooms 810-811 Security Building.

FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

1303 Washington Av., 2d Floor.

Will loan you any sum you desire from $10 up on furniture and pianos at the lowest rates, and with no extra charge of any kind, and give you as long time as you want to repay same; you can pay the money back in any amount you wish and at any time, and each payment so made will reduce the cost of the loan; or when you borrow the money you can sign notes payable monthly; the notes will include the money you borrow and expenses; each time you pay you take up a note, and when you pay all the notes you have signed you will be through; you won't owe us a cent; we also give you a written agreement that if you pay the loan off in full before the notes expire that we will give you a rebate on all notes that are not due. If you have bought furniture or a piano on time and cannot meet your payment, let us know and we will advance you the money to pay it; we do not remove any goods, but leave them in your possession; we will guarantee our terms to be the cheapest and easiest in the city, and in case of sickness we extend payment; also loans made in the suburbs of the city and East St. Louis. Call on us and we will give you any information you wish. Our office is open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Notary in office.

FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
1303 Washington av., 2d floor.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 Cents per agate line each insertion.

FURNITURE—For sale, one oak bedstead, dresser, mattress and spring; a little money takes them. 1704 Franklin av.

PARTY going to Detroit wants some one to take part car for household goods. Call 4126 Finney av.

RANGE—Must be sold at once, a fine gas range, almost new; perfect order; Filley range and 7 suits of furniture, carpet, etc. Come early and secure a bargain. 2202 Locust st.

HOUSE AND HOME GROUPING.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

5 cents per line each insertion.

NORTH.

CHESTNUT ST., 3434—Newly papered and painted; new furnace; large yard.

DICKSON ST., 2950—2 elegant rooms for light housekeeping; gas range, steam heat; to first-class party.

EVANS AV., 4365A—5 rooms, furnished; gas and bath.

EUCLID AV., 794—1 furnished front room, with fire and hot bath; terms very reasonable.

HOGAN ST., 1424—Between O'Fallon and Cass av., on 18th st., 1 large front room, fur. or unfur., on 1st floor, light housekeeping or board; cheap.

LACLEDE AV., 3307—Nicely furnished room; private family; for ladies only.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 313 N.—Near Olive.—Newly furnished front room for ladies or gents.

MORGAN ST., 2000—Sunny front rooms, comfortably fur., for housekeeping and gents.

OLIVE ST., 1527A—Large, newly furnished 2d-floor front room.

OLIVE ST., 3039—Elegantly furnished room; gentlemen only.

OLIVE ST., 2317—Large 2d-story front room well furnished; also parlor rooms for housekeeping.

PINE ST., 2326—Furnished rooms; also for light housekeeping, with large closets, and an unfurnished room.

SHERIDAN AV., 2945—Two nicely furnished rooms, complete for housekeeping; bath and all conveniences.

THE PARAGON, 2012 and 2014 Chestnut st.—Elegantly furnished rooms, 75c and $1. Transients and regular roomers.

WASH ST., 1811—Nicely fur. front and back rooms; low prices.

11TH ST., 18 N.—Furnished room for light housekeeping, $1.50 per week.

SOUTH.

BERNARD ST., 2814—Nicely fur. 2d-story front room for one or two gents.

GRATIOT ST., 1534—3 rooms, 2d floor, $11; clean property; colored folks.

HICKORY ST., 939A—2 rooms on 2d floor; connected.

MARKET ST., 814—Furnished rooms for gents or housekeeping; all convs.; cheap.

RANDOLPH ST., 2108—Front room for light housekeeping, or two gents, cheap; also two rooms.

5TH AND CLARK AV.—Rooms $1 per week, beds 15c; for men.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROOMS—For rent, 2 rooms for gentlemen, beautifully situated. N. w. cor. Spring and Laclede avs.

ROOM—For rent, completely furnished for light housekeeping, large, desirable room; modern conveniences; first-class house and neighborhood; low rent. 2813 Cass av.

If you want the ten-page one-cent Post-Dispatch served by carrier, send a postal-card addressed "Post-Dispatch," St. Louis.

BOARDING.

5 cents per line each insertion.

NORTH.

FRANKLIN AV., 3130—Nicely fur. room with 1st-class board in private family.

FINNEY AV., 3646—Furnished 2d-story front room, with board; every convenience; terms reasonable.

GAMBLE ST., 2812—Nice rooms and board in private family; very reasonable.

GARRISON AV., 1013 N.—Front and other rooms with good board, furnished with all conv.

LOCUST ST., 1631—Very desirable rooms with or without board.

LOCUST ST., 2113—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class board.

LUCAS AV., 3315—Boarders wanted; newly furnished roooms with first-class board.

THOMAS ST., 2805—A delightful room, with reasonable board.

WASHINGTON AV., 1721—2d-story front and small room; excellent board, hot water, bath.

WASHINGTON AV., 2234—Nicely furnished 2d-story front with or without board; all conveniences.

SOUTH.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1326—Elegantly fur. 2d-story front and adjoining room; furnace, bath; best German table.

DOLMAN ST., 1026—Large second-story front room with board for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife.

NICHOLSON PL., 22.—Nicely furnished room with board.

ST. ANGE AV., 1201—Nicely furnished large rooms, first-class table; terms reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAY BOARDING—Best board, breakfast from 6 to 9 o'clock. 2234 Washington av.

FOR RENT—front room with board to 2 young men desiring first-class accommodations; West End. Address K 240, this office.

If you want the ten-page one-cent Post-Dispatch served by carrier, send a postal-card addressed "Post-Dispatch," St. Louis.

BOARD WANTED.

5 cents per line each insertion.

BOARD WANTED—By young lady employed during day; private family preferred; refs. furnished. Add. L 167, this office.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

LADY wants to rent furnished house. Add. with terms, E 168, this office.

FLATS FOR RENT.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WALNUT ST., 2611—New 4-room flats, gas, bath; 2d floor; doors open; cheap.

FLATS—The most complete, new 4 and 5-room flats; most modern; porcelain baths, etc., etc.; very handsome; $16 and $18.
R. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO.,
902 Chestnut st.

RENT REDUCED.

N. E. cor. Grand and Cass avs., neat 3-room flat, 1st or 2d floor, in best order; reduced to $12 per month; examine them.
CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BUILDING—New 4-story building (size 40x95), 2d st., between Pine and Chestnut sts.; hydraulic elevator; strictly "up to date" building; rent right.
R. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO.,
902 Chestnut st.

STORE—Large new store, Marcus and St. Louis avs.; best location for business in the city; low rent to good tenant.
R. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO.,
902 Chestnut st.

413 S. SIXTH STREET.

Two-story brick building, will rent first floor, or whole building if wanted.
JNO. GRETHER & CO., 304 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT.

This splendid 7-story and basement, corner building, 50 feet front, 619 and 621 N. 8th st., between Washington and Lucas avs.; equipped with passenger and freight elevators; steam heating and all modern improvements; in first-class condition. For particulars, apply to owner at 715 Washington avenue.

STORAGE.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

ONTARIO STORAGE HOUSES,

812, 814, 816, 818 N. Tenth St.,

For furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, store and saloon fixtures, etc.; separate rooms, household goods carefully moved, packing and shipping by reliable workmen; estimates cheerfully furnished free; money advanced, vans and wagons for hire. Call and examine warehouse. Telephone 2842.
ALFRED J. YANDELL, Manager.

STORAGE—Regular storage-house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co

1723-25-27 and 29 Morgan St.

Branch office, 1003 Pine st. Phones 2080 and 4101.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR RENT BY
J. E. KAIME & BRO.,
House and Real Estate Agents,
619 Chestnut Street.

No. 3412 Franklin av., 2-story stone-front house, 8 rooms, hall, gas, bath and furnace, $40.

No. 931 N. 19th st., 6 rooms, 2-story brick house, hall, etc., $20.50.

2846 Morgan st., 2-story brick house, 7 rooms, gas, bath, etc., $27.50 per month.

2800 Morgan st., 12-room, 3-story brick house, with hall, gas, bath and furnace, $40 a month.

FOR RENT—Seven rooms, in good order; swell front house, with all conveniences; $23 per month. Apply to
J. E. KAIME & BRO., 619 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—Very desirable new brick house, 6 rooms, bath and all modern improvements; on Morgan st., near 31st; rent very low.
J. E. KAIME & BRO., 619 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT.

We have 3731 Delmar av. for rent very low to desirable permanent tenant; nine rooms, exclusive of laundry; every modern convenience and in perfect order.
J. E. KAIME & BRO., 619 Chestnut st.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

A Real Bargain!

Business Property

FOR SALE

OR LEASE.

52 feet 5 inches frontage on north side **Market Street, Between Broadway and 6th Street,** and 115 feet deep to a 15-foot alley. This property is in the heart of the business center.

TEN STREET CAR LINES PASS WITHIN TWO BLOCKS OF IT.

It is only ½ block from Broadway, the great retail thoroughfare of St. Louis,
It is only 5 minutes from New Union Station,
It is only 3 minutes from New City Hall,
It is only ½ block from Court-House,
It is opposite the Grand Opera-house,
It is only 1 block from New Planters' Hotel,
It is only 1 block from Southern Hotel,
It is only ½ block from Laclede Hotel,
It is only 1 block from St. James Hotel,
It is only 1 block from Hurst's Hotel,
It is only 1 block from Olympic Theater,
It is only 1 block from Havlin's Theater,
It is only 2 blocks from Standard Theater.

Investors, Investigate at Once!

It is a rare chance and will be sold or leased at a Great Bargain. See

Nicholls-Ritter

Realty and Financial Co.

Phone 855. **713 Chestnut St.**

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE of Condemned Government Property—United States Engineer Office, Room 430, Custom-house, St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 7, 1895.—The undersigned will offer for sale at public auction at the United States Engineer Depot, foot of Arsenal street, St. Louis, Mo., at 12 o'clock m., February 6, 1895, a large quantity of condemned Government property. Terms of sale, cash. Purchasers will be required to remove the property from the depot without delay.
CHAS. J. ALLEN,
Major Engineers.

LEGAL.

ESTATE of Christian Conrades, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Christian Conrades, Deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the Seventh day of January, 1895.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this seventh day of January, 1895.
ELIZABETH CONRADES,
2503 Executrix.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE—Notice is hereby given to all of the creditors of Outdoor Sports Co., that I will, on the 5th day of February, 1895, at my office, room 69 Gay Building, No. 204 North Third street, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., proceed publicly to adjust and allow all demands against the estate and effects assigned to me by said Outdoor Sports Co., for the benefit of creditors, and I will continue said hearing during the two following days.
JOHN F. McDERMOTT,
Assignee of Outdoor Sports Co.
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 7, 1895. 2504

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate conveyances were recorded from noon yesterday to noon to-day:

WEST CABANNE—85 feet city block 4912. E. Hyke, Jr., to W. Shallcross—warranty deed.....$ 3,600
BELL AV.—¼ int. in 148 feet, city block 1009. Wm. M. Horton to W. A Rutledge—quitclaim 5
TOWER GROVE AV.—15 ft. city block 4974 J. Manning to J. F. McNeary—quitclaim. 1
TOWER GROVE AV.—20 feet city block 4974. J. Manning to J. F. McNeary—q.c. 1
WASHINGTON BOULEVARD—50 feet city block 4583. R. P. Von Wedelstaedt to J. C. Roberts—warranty deed. 7,000
INDIANA AV.—86 feet and other in city block 1419. E. H. Newland to Amelia F. Newland—warranty deed. 12,000
PRESIDENT ST.—25 feet city block 1779. P. H. Seim and wife to W. Krieger—Warranty deed. 2,550
EIGHTH ST.—21 feet and other in city block 191. J. H. Maguire to John Maguire R. E. Co.—warranty deed. 28,000
SECOND ST.—30 feet and other in city block 26. R. B. Collins and wife to Collins R. E. Co.—deed in fee. 199,800
ELEVENTH ST.—148 feet and other in city block 1227. J. Maguire and wife to John Maguire R. E. Co.—warranty deed. 22,000
MICHIGAN AV.—25 ft. city block 3038. Mary Wagner to F. W. Mott—warranty deed 3,000
MINNESOTA AV.—27 feet city block 3082. F. W. Mott to Mary Wagner—warranty deed 2,100
DE SOTO ST.—153 feet city block 3351. E. W. Harr to Elizabeth Johnson—warranty deed 2,000
DOVER PL.—50 feet city block ——. F. Kroeger and wife and others to Emma Galterman—warranty deed. 830
BROADWAY—29 feet city block 741. N. S. Klein and wife to H. J. Kremba—warranty deed. 9,000
JULIA ST.—45 feet city block 387. E. P. Luecking to H. J. Kremba—warranty deed 350
JULIA ST.—60 feet city block 102. H. J. Kremba and wife to S. Klein et al.—warranty deed. 14,500
BIDDLE ST.—35 feet city block 1682. Susie H. Costello et al by Sheriff to E. F. Costello—Sheriff's deed. 6,925
KANSAS ST.—31 feet city block ——. Phoebe A. Milford et al to F. F. Milford—warranty deed 3,300
HOWARD ST.—25 feet city block 2324. E. Maher and wife to W. Buttinger—warranty deed. 3,301
TEMPLE PL.—271 feet city block 3815N. J. R. Dennis and wife to W. D. Balson—warranty deed 7,375
AGNES AV.—35 feet city block 1169. Z. Lindorn et al by Sheriff to T. Ressler—trustee's deed 2,000

FIRST LOVE.

That Strange Incomprehensible Animal Called Man.

They met for the first time at an "evening" given in her honor by his sister, a school mate of hers now married, whom she had come to visit. He had just arrived that afternoon from a prolonged absence, and was to be a guest under the same roof. She was easily the prettiest girl of all the assembled company. While lithe and slender, her figure was none the less symmetrical in proportion, and was rounded with all the curves of beauty, her decollete evening dress showing to best advantage her soft and creamy neck and shoulders. Her face was delicate and well chiseled, with dainty blue veins streaking her temples and was illuminated with lustrous, sparkling eyes, beneath whose trembling and darkened lids gleamed depths of unawakened life and feeling. Her voice, too, was soft and musical, with a certain unaffected inflection, and with her chaste and radiant beauty heightened by the effect of her snowy white gown of a nuffy material, she was a veritable vision of loveliness.

Pessimism on the woman question doesn't survive long before such beauty.

Before the evening was half over he and she found themselves secluded from the rest of the gay throng, and he was whispering into her not unwilling ears poetic suggestions born in a whirling brain. It was a new story to her, and he, reflecting during a momentary pause, felt a little surprised if not chagrined at the alacrity with which he had fallen back into the old tricks he had forsworn forever. He resolved to do so no more.

They saw much of each other during the succeeding two weeks.

He would find himself in the parlor in the forenoons lounging over her while she strummed love songs on the piano. He would laugh with her and ridicule the silly sentimentalities of the ballads she sang, yet he lingered to hear them. Blase as he was, there was something in her presence undeniably attractive to him. The clinging grace of her dainty morning gowns, the dewy freshness of her rosy cheeks, the delisate seaweed odor of her flowing wealth of hair which grew in a straight line from her forehead, together with her bubbling effervescence of youthful spirits, gave her a charm quite irresistible to even a heart of marble.

Propinquity under these circumstances is dangerous.

He began to realize that his presence was becoming very dear to her. That she was first at the tryst and not quite so well pleased before as after he come. His little attentions were coyly declined, but, as he felt, silently appreciated. Sometimes his hand would touch her dress and she would shrink and when he attempted to reward her delicate fingers with a kiss for the boutonniere she had pinned on his coat, she would withdraw them flurriedly and flee from him with a face suffused with blushes.

Again, they would sit and talk for hours. Holding her hand in his he would tell her strange stories of the great world and its complex life of which she yet knew so little—stories—strange as it may seem—with a moral to them. He was not at all a villain, and he felt a conscientious desire that she would possess more of that sort of knowledge which she most lacked—the swift evanescence of the air castles of youth in the stern realities of life, the wretched shams and the hypocrisies of society, and the miserable weakness of human character—in short the sheer folly of loving and trusting such fellows as he.

It was a well-meant warning, the portent of which she failed to comprehend. She only knew he interested her intensely, not so much by what he said as because it was he who said it. Forgetting that he grasped her hand so tightly, her eyes would meet his in affixed and worshipful gaze and with her very heart trembling under the magic of his presence, she little dreamed of the misgivings which swept through his mind. It was strange that so experienced a man should find himself in such a situation. Equally strange was it that she should give him all the love of which her young heart was capable—the very thing he wished to avert and which he had so earnestly warned her against.

But who can account for the caprices of Cupid? Every heart, every passion is different, and a woman's love as mysterious as it is divine and as incapable of description as the fragrance of the lily or the soft strains of the midnight lute.

Things were rapidly progressing to a dangerous crisis. He did not mean to love her—yet was guilty, he felt of having indulged as an amusement what was becoming to her a very serious affair. She had been like a delicate flower whose beauty he had stopped to admire without plucking it, yet could he leave it without the conscious pang of having broken some petal or bruised some tendril which would bleed after his departure. He loved her— that is he could if he allowed himself to, love her as he never dreamed it possible to love a little strip of a woman—but such things were not for him. Were the earth a different place from what it is, where men and women are made of clay, and everything goes wrong save in story books and theatrical representations, he might think of such things again, but there was no use contemplating the impossible or making things worse than they already were, and he dared not tempt himself further. He determined to bring things to a sudden turn at once.

Once his mind was made up he stayed away from her until he had made all his arrangements for taking his departure.

The next time they met his manner was changed. The set line of his upper lip and the slightly knit eyebrows gave him a demeanor she was quite unaccustomed to seeing. Women are strangely sensitive to such moods in those they love, and, observing the strange look of inquiry that passed over her usually sunny face, he spoke:

"I am going away," he said, with studied calmness, after a chilly word of greeting, "and I am going at once, probably never to see you again. But before I do," he continued, feeling the cruelty of his words and placing his arm about her shoulders, while her head dropped despairingly, "I want to tell you again how pleasant have been the moments we have spent together here, and I shall always remember you as the very sweetest little friend I ever knew, and"—

"Do you mean," she interrupted, the words coming slowly, as she attempted to wipe away the tears that rolled down her hidden cheeks, "that you can go away from me like this, and that—that—I have only been—a friend—just like any other girl?"

How quickly girls get to be women.

"No, my dear, I can't exactly say that," he replied quickly in a more compassionate tone as he stroked the raven locks that dropped across his arm, "but I am afraid, little girl, that after all it cannot mean a great deal more. I fear that this thing has already gone too far—that is to say, it might—and it is better for you, better for me, that"—

Keenly feeling her chagrin and humiliation and regaining her composure as she withdrew from his embrace, she replied, with quite a show of chipperness, "I hope you will pardon these tears. I am not feeling well this morning, and I don't know why I should have cried. To be sure, I am sorry you are going away, but it was foolish, ridiculous for us to have ever thought of being more than friends. I am sure neither of us ever took so serious a view of things as that"—and she laughed quite cheerfully.

"Good-by."

"Good-by."

He pressed a kiss upon her forehead and hastily disappeared in the hall. It was brutal, but it was best. As the muffled sound on the street of his disappearing carriage greeted her ears she clasped her hands to her face and, falling full length on the sofa, cried as if her heart would break.

Poor little woman! Her first romance had ended.—San Antonio Express.

DELEGATES ENTERTAINED.

A Mass Meeting of Stonemasons at Lightstone's Hall.

The delegates to the fifth annual convention of the Stonemasons' International Union were entertained at the Builders' Exchange Monday afternoon, after which they took carriages and were shown some of the principal places of interest about the city, including Shaw's Garden, the parks and the breweries.

A mass-meeting of the local stonemasons was held Monday night for the purpose of taking steps to consolidate the several local unions into one union, which should become part of the International Union. The matter was not decided, as it will have to come up in each of the respective unions.

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POOR SWAN NELSON.

Two Chicago Policemen on Trial for His Murder One Year Ago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 8.—At last Thomas J. Moran and Michael J. Healy are on trial for the killing of Swan Nelson Christmas morning a year ago. This is a case in which all the Swedish citizens of Chicago and the Northwest have taken a strong interest in an effort to inflict punishment on young Nelson's slayers.

The trial has been postponed and delayed by the attorneys of the defendants, but at last it is up for issue in the Criminal Court. Here is the story of the tragedy. Nelson Swan was a Swede and a carpenter by trade, 22 years old. Many of the young men in his native village had come to America, and their letters to the folks at home were so full of enthusiasm that this young carpenter had decided to emigrate even before he had become a journeyman. And so with that purpose in view he saved all he could from the slender wages paid to a European carpenter and about four years ago he bade his parents and his friends farewell. He came over in the steerage and set out at once for Chicago, having heard that skilled workmen were in high demand in the great Western city where was to be built the World's Fair. Swan came West. He had in his wallet the $400 or $500 he had saved in Sweden, enough to keep him comfortably until he could secure work at his trade.

MARY BENSON.
(Who was engaged to Nelson and subsequently married the dead man's brother.)

But he did not look long for work. Living soberly and thriftily, he worked hard, and, finding that his pay was more than four times what he could earn in Sweden and his living expenses very little more, he could save much of what he earned. And so he worked and saved until the country felt the wave of financial depression that overswept the whole world. Then Swan was thrown out of work.

But his good luck had preserved him. During the time he had been busy he had saved $1,000, which he put into a bank. When the dull times came he did his best to find work, but his efforts were quite fruitless. Then he fell back on his little capital—not to spend it, but to invest in some kind of business. Soon he was the proprietor of a little cigar store at 3205 Archer avenue, and his judgment was rewarded with a good trade. He had made many friends among his countrymen in Chicago since his arrival, and these patronized his cigar store liberally. Christmas, one year ago, he was to have been married to Mary Benson, a pretty Swedish girl, a year or so his junior.

SWAN NELSON.
(The man whose death is charged to Moran and Healy.)

Just back of Swan's store in a little cottage lived Mrs. Josephine Bjorkman, a warm friend to Swan and his fiancee. Much of his time was spent in the Bjorkman cottage, and there grew up between the young cigar dealer and the Bjorkmans and their children an affection which would have the basis of a lifelong friendship.

It was Christmas Eve and young Nelson spent the night as he might with his own family. Mugs of beer were passed around, but all the Bjorkmans testify that Swan drank but a small quantity—certainly not enough to affect him. Toward midnight he bundled up and departed.

No more of Nelson was seen by the Bjorkmans until they found him dying with two bullets in his body under the steps of the cottage. Some time after she had retired for the night Mrs. Bjorkman was awakened by the groans of a man outside. She lit a lamp and went out to explore. The groans grew louder and were coming from under the porch. Investigation discovered poor Swan there. He was carried into the house and it was seen at once that he had been wounded. But to all their petitions for an explanation the poor fellow said never a word and in a few hours he sank into death.

While Mrs. Bjorkman was speaking to Swan two police officers entered the house. The woman said that each had a pistol in hand. They said they had been chasing a robber. "While I was speaking to Swan," said Mrs. Bjorkman, "one of the officers, who was drunk, blew out the lamp and struck me with his fist."

The next morning a report was made by Lieut. Enright of the Deering Street Station, in which the story of Swan's killing was told as given by Healy and Moran, who did the shooting. It was said that about 3 o'clock they saw Nelson standing at the window of A. Northfelter's saloon, 3217 Archer avenue. They asked him what he was doing there. He replied that he was doing nothing wrong and invited them to take a drink. They accepted, but took cigars. Northfelter quarreled with Nelson and tried to throw him out. The officers then arrested the young Swede, who, while they were waiting for the patrol wagon, broke and ran away. They called to him to stop and then fired. Half an hour later he was found under the Bjorkman cottage dying.

The officers were suspended and arrested, charged with murder.

Mr. Mills and Harry Olson, a well-known Swedish attorney, assist the State. These gentlemen believe they have good and sufficient evidence wherewith to secure the conviction of poor Swan's slayers. Moran's record on the force is not a peculiarly meritorious one. The Swedes claim that the two officers forced Nelson into buying drinks for them, and when he refused to treat them to a second and third round they quarreled with him and afterward shot him. The case was worked up by Detective Meyer, who labored assiduously upon it for many months and who has it in good order.

Mary Benson, who was to have been the wife of Nelson, afterward was married to Swan's brother, John.

ACADEMY OF SCIENCE—At the meeting of the Academy of Science Monday night Prof. Francis Nipher read a paper on "The Capacity of Electric Bodies and the Energy of an Electric Charge." Dr. Arthur E. Ewing was admitted to membership. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Dr. John M. Green; First Vice-President, Judge M. L. Gray; Second Vice-President, Prof. William Trelease; Recording Secretary, A. W. Douglass; Corresponding Secretary, A. S. Cushman; Treasurer, Dr. Enno Sander; Directors—Prof. F. E. Nipher and Robert Moore; Librarian, Dr. J. G. Hambach; Curators, Arthur Winslow, Dr. J. G. Hambach and H. A. Wheeler.

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SKATING AGAIN.

All the Lakes in the Parks in Excellent Condition.

The return of the cold weather is gratefully welcomed by the young people who are fond of skating. The new Post-Dispatch lake was frozen hard during the night, and during the day many hundreds of boys and girls enjoyed themselves on its glassy surface. They all pronounced the skating very fine. As the indications are that it will be from 6 to 8 degs. colder by night an immense crowd is looked for at the park. Park Commissioner Fechter has instructed his force of men to see that all the lamps are in condition, so that another series of day and night carnivals may be expected.

WALLACE STURGES.

No Proof That It Was Not He Who Died at the Hospital.

If the man buried under the name of Wallace Sturges was not Wallace Sturges, he must have resembled him so closely as to deceive a good many people. Of those who saw him after his death, all, so far as can be learned, with one exception, are satisfied it was Sturges. The exception is Assistant Superintendent Reinhart of the Prudential Insurance Co., and he will not say that it was not Sturges. He simply says the face he saw was not familiar to him.

Messrs. Murphy and Amend, for whom Sturges worked, and who saw him after he died, say: "Of course it was Sturges;" his wife says it was Sturges, and J. M. Norton, who owns the house where Sturges lived and who rooms in the house and saw Sturges every day and after his death, says there is no question but that it was Sturges who died at the hospital and was buried from the house.

The last seen of Sturges alive by any of the people in the neighborhood was on Christmas evening, when he went into the grocery at the corner of Biddle and Twentieth, having his child with him, and bought some candy.

DRIFTED APART.

Floorwalker Colling and His Wife are Not Living Together.

A. N. Collins, a floor-walker in Crawford's dry goods store, has published an advertisement warning the public that he will not be responsible for any debts incurred by his wife. The home of the Collins is at 3005 Easton avenue. Mrs. Collins is still living there. The husband has moved down on Franklin avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets. Both parties decline to discuss the cause of the estrangement. All Mr. Collins would say was that it was something serious, else he would not have taken the step he had.

TOO YOUNG TO WORK.

Prosecutions for Employing Children Under 14 Years of Age.

ALTON, Ill., Jan. 8.—Mrs. Florence Kelley of Chicago, Chief of the Bureau of Labor Inspection, is in this city and will commence to-day the prosecution of the Illinois Glass Co. for employing children under 14 years of age. Several arrests will be made to-day, and the company will be compelled to find older boys for their work. The question is a serious for the glass-works, as it is hard work for them to get enough boys of any age to do their work.

Mr. William Eliot Smith, president of the company, states that if the law is enforced that several of the factories will be compelled to shut down.

Moses Baker, a colored man living near Upper Alton, was arrested yesterday by City Marshal Kuhn at the request of the authorities at Springfield, Ill. Baker is charged with killing a man in a fight at Springfield Nov. 6. He states that on that day he was shocking corn on Col. Fuller Rodgers' Wood River farm. He was taken to Springfield last night.

The funeral of the late Horace Connell took place yesterday morning from the family home on State street. Rev. H. M. Chittenden conducted the services, which were private. The interment was in the city cemetery, and the pall-bearers were Messrs. Ollie Peper, Clay Butler, Chas. Klunk and Mather Pfeiffenberger.

Mrs. Elizabeth Doerr died yesterday morning at 4 o'clock at her home on Third and Ridge streets. Deceased was 68 years of age, and leaves an aged husband to mourn her death.

Jessie Mabel, the 12-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wightman of Upper Alton, died at 12:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon after an illness of several weeks, which developed into congestion of the brain. The funeral will occur this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Presbyterian Church in Upper Alton.

Mr. and Mrs. ohn Gill are sadly bereaved in the death of their infant daughter Blanche, aged 7 weeks. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home, 408 East Eighth street. Rev. R. H. Fry will officiate.

BURGLARS AT WORK.

Raid on Dr. Youree's Office at Madison—Venice Notes.

VENICE, Ill., Jan. 8.—The office of Dr. C. S. Youree at Madison was broken into Saturday night and six watches, two rings and $30 in money stolen. The loss was discovered Sunday and Policeman Mehan began an investigation for the stolen property.

The stolen property was all recovered, but the Doctor will not divulge the name of the thief. It is believed Robertson stole the property. There has been no prosecution as yet.

A petition was presented to the Madison Village Board last night protesting and praying the Board that no license be granted to Mr. Lumberg to open a saloon, as it was understood that he intended to open a variety show and wine room. The Board decided to grant no license for the latter purpose.

A motion was made to discharge Policemen Ruen and Wheeler, but was ruled out of order.

Mayor McFee left for Springfield yesterday to take his seat as a Representative in the Illinois Legislature.

Ferdinand Schneider has been very ill for the past two days.

The making of slates for the municipal election next spring has already begun. A number of candidates are in the field.

BUCK TAYLOR INDIGNANT.

He Is Quite Capable of Taking Care of His Indians.

Buck Taylor feels indignant over the erroneous reports which have been lately circulated in reference to the Sioux Indians under his care. In referring to the matter he made the following statement: "My Indians are perfectly satisfied with my treatment. I feed and care for them well and they have no wish to return to their reservation, especially in this cold weather, and since their rations have been cut down to twice a month, when I privide beef for them daily. Mr. Clark knows I shall pay him for the room they occupy. I need no aid nor interference for returning them to their agency, as my bondsmen in Washington are of such reliable standing as to be accepted by the Government as my guarantors for the Indians, and when I wish to send the Indians home I shall make all my own arrangements, as I perfectly appreciate my responsibility and am quite competent to manage my own affairs."

Mr. Mallette's Statement.

W. P. Mallette, whose wife has filed suit against him for divorce, wishes it understood that he has always cared for his family to the best of his ability, that he is not a gambler, and that he claims to be a gentleman.

DEATHS.

ROBINSON—Entered into rest Tuesday, January 8, 1895, at 8:15 a. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. D. W. Van Houten, 1233 Jones street, Emily Robinson.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

EVERY nickel paid on the 3-for-5 basis means a contribution of 3⅓ cents to two newsboy padrones.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Receipts, 4,085 head, made up of 49 carloads of natives. This is a good supply, many coming in late. At noon the cattle were selling at steady prices. Southern cattle amounted to 49 cars, most of them mill-fed cattle. The market for Southern cattle was steady and strong, but the trading was slow.

NATIVE CATTLE SALES.

No.	Quality.	Av.	Price.
30	Steers	1339	$4 50
22	Steers	1198	4 20
6	Steers	1082	3 75
22	Steers	939	3 10
10	Feeders	920	3 15
14	Feeders	896	3 10
2	Feeders	1030	3 00
5	Stockers	788	2 60
13	Stockers	643	2 40
1	Heifer	760	3 00
7	Heifers	800	3 00
1	Cow	1000	2 75
14	Cows	921	2 75
6	Cows	736	2 60
8	Cows	720	2 60
2	Cows	980	2 45
3	Heifers	656	2 40

SOUTHERN CATTLE SALES.

No.	Quality.	Av.	Price.
8	Calves, each		$8 00
176	Cows	694	2 35
31	Fed cows	642	2 40
11	Fed cows	783	2 60
10	Fed steers	725	3 00
83	Fed steers	930	3 50
23	Fed steers	938	3 70

HOGS—Receipts, 8,185. Market opened 5c to 10c lower, the big end of the decline being in the light mixed grades. The best price to-day was $4.35 for choice heavy hogs—and these were good—10c lower than the close of last week.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
30	111	$3 85	16	126	$3 60
72	131	3 70	81	113	3 70
61	137	3 75	97	155	3 80
86	167	3 80	88	149	3 85
81	174	3 85	80	156	4 00
103	182	4 00	83	176	4 05
91	196	4 12½	72	224	4 15
83	203	4 15	66	235	4 15
67	187	4 15	60	238	4 20
89	218	4 20	66	226	4 20
159	226	4 20	76	212	4 20
77	248	4 25	70	250	4 25
65	223	4 25	72	247	4 25
71	266	4 25	51	253	4 27½
75	234	4 27½	59	289	4 30
67	256	4 30	65	272	4 30
81	257	4 30	79	264	4 30
62	268	4 30	61	285	4 35

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,285. The sheep market had a liberal supply, some of them of good quality. The market was inclined to be active and most of the sales were at steady prices.

SHEEP SALES.

No.	Quality.	Av.	Price.
79	Native mixed	112	$3 10
26	Native mixed	93	3 00
99	Native mixed	108	3 00
4	Tailings	65	1 25
85	Natives	133	3 15
41	Lambs	82	3 75
33	Sheep	107	2 95
98	Natives	106	2 75
39	Natives	118	3 00

LIVE STOCK BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Hogs—Receipts to-day, 35,000; official yesterday, 47,428; shipments, 9,966; left over, 8,000; market steady to 5c higher than yesterday; trade fairly active; light, $3.80@4.25; mixed, $3.95@4.60; heavy, $4@4.75; rough, $4@4.20. Cattle—Receipts, 5,000; market strong to shade higher. Sheep—Receipts, 10,000; market stronger.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,500; shipments, 1,300; market strong to higher; Texas steers, $3.80@4.20; Colorado steers, $3@4.60; Texas cows, $1.85@2.50; beef steers, $2.50@5.35; native cows, $1.50@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.30@3.70; bulls, $1.90@2.90. Hogs—Receipts, 14,700; shipments, none; market weak to 5c lower; bulk of sales, $3.90@4.20; heavies, $4.05@4.45; packers, $3.95@4.45; mixed, $3.85@4.20; lights, $3.45@3.85; yorkers, $3.75@3.85; pigs, $2.50@3.50. Sheep—Receipts, 2,200; shipments, 100; market active and steady.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,100; market stronger for beeves; others steady; light cattle, 10c lower. Hogs—Receipts, 7,800; market opened 5@10c lawer and closed with loss regained; light, $3.65@4.15; mixed, $4@4.20; heavy, $4.20@4.40.

RITCHIE'S MEMORIAL.

Judge Stevenson Says Ricks Did Not Rule on His Case.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 8.—Judge Stevenson Burke laughed contemptuously when he read the charges contained in the memorial presented to Congress by Samuel J. Ritchie yesterday.

"Judge Ricks," he said, "had nothing whatever to do with the trial of the case in which Mr. Ritchie was interested. That case was heard and decided by Judge Lurton of Tennessee and decided against Mr. Ritchie at every point and did not leave him a leg to stand on."

EVERY nickel paid on the 3-for-5 basis means a contribution of 3⅓ cents to two newsboy padrones.

Coal Shaft for Ramsey.

RAMSEY, Ill., Jan. 8.—Nearly 1,000 acres have been secured as leases for coal purposes, which will assure the sinking of a shaft here. Hon. J. R. Edmunds of Pana is expected here and on the 10th inst. Eastern capitalists from Pennsylvania are looking for to consummate a deal to begin work at sinking a shaft.

THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 8, 1895.

The stock of wheat in local elevators is reported by experts as the finest in quality, as it is the largest in quantity, of any stock ever held in this market. It is heavy in weight, fine in color and possesses all the good qualities necessary to make up a first-class milling wheat.

The total shipments of wheat to Europe by all countries last week were 7,992,000 bu., or nearly 1,500,000 bu. in excess of estimated European weekly requirements. Week before last's shipments were 5,626,000 bu. and one year ago 5,740,000 bu.

Last week's wheat shipments from Eastern Europe, Australia and South America were 5,120,000 bu., nearly 80 per cent of which was from Russia. These countries shipped the week before 4,080,000 bu. and one year ago 2,400,000 bu.

Wheat receipts at Liverpool continue large, for past three days amounting to 305,000 bu., 230,000 of which from this country. Corn receipts were larger—118,000 bu.

A Paris letter dated Dec. 22 says French farmers' deliveries of wheat are small, indicating that farm reserves are lighter than they were thought to be.

A private London cable reports La Plata wheat easier, but no improved demand for spring wheat from Scotland.

Regular Cash Market Prices.

	Tuesday.	Monday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red	52⅝@¾	52¼	60¼
No. 3 red	51⅝b	51⅛b	57⅛
No. 4 winter	50⅝b	50¼b	54½
CORN.			
No. 2	42⅝@¾	42⅞	33⅝
No. 2 white	42⅝b	42⅝	34¼
No. 4 winter	40	40½b	32⅞
OATS.			
No. 2	30½	30¾	29½
No. 2 white	32½	32⅓	31
No. 3	29¾b	30n	28½

WHEAT.

Domestic markets showed steadiness this morning, though English markets, unfavorably influenced by yesterday's decline on this side, were dull and Liverpool off ½d, and though the past week's shipments to Europe were nearly 8,000,000 bu—an enormous amount, far exceeding their requirements. Receipts, too, of 282 cars in the Northwest were somewhat larger than a year ago, but of winter wheat remained small, 75800 bu arriving at Western markets. But the trade was inclined to look for a reaction, banking for one thing upon a large decrease in the world's stock, as reported by Bradstreet's. The cold wave and no snow on the ground excited some apprehension regarding the effect upon the winter wheat plant, though no complaints heard and no buying on that basis.

Spot Grades—Elevator buyers advanced their bids ¼c on call, where No 2 red and No 2 hard winter salable at 52⅝c, No 3 red at 51⅝c, No 4 winter at 50⅝c and No 2 red offered at 52¾c.

Samples—Received, 880 sacks, 3 cars local. An advance of ⅛c was paid for choice, a miller taking a sacked lot at 53½c, and rejected sold, track, this side, at 46½c.

CORN—Although opening ⅛c lower, the future market did not exhibit and pronounced weakness, there was no pressure to sell and the buying was fair. Receipts were up to expectations in Chicago and that market was easier at the opening, but the good receipts here exerted no influence; nor did the cold, hard weather, so favorable for country deliveries. Foreign markets were dull or quiet and Liverpool off another ½d, but domestic markets toned up and there was a full recovery here.

Spot grades—Easier on call for No 2, which not salable regular above 42½c (⅛c lower), though 42⅝c bid for Terminal and that paid E side by order buyer for 1 car. No 3 sold in Farmers and United at 40c, but for Terminal 41c bid. No 2 white firm at 42⅝c bid regular, but none offered below 43c. No 3 white offered at 40½c, bid, bid 40c.

Samples—Received, 79 cars local. A small order and local feeling and milling demand, but a distiller bought a large amount, having the market pretty much to himself. Receivers who were unable to get their corn in elevators were forced to meet this buyer's price, which was the same as paid in elevators, and at that most sales were made at 42½c for No. 2, this and east track. A few cars brought 42⅝c, east track, for No. 2 white, 43c for No. 2 yellow, track, this side.

OATS.

Spot Grades—On call 29¾c bid for No in Farmers and for No 3 E side, 30c for No 2 in Terminal and E side, none offered.

Samples—Received, 27 cars local, 6 through. Little demand outside that from local feeders, the order business represented by an occasional car and local requirements rather light, so that the market was quiet, Steady prices were maintained, however. In special bin—No. 2 sold at 30¼c to 31½c. Trk this side—No. 2 at 31¼c, Northern mixed at 31c for wheat-mixed, 31½@31¾c for No. 2; white at 32@32¼c for wheat-mixed and light to 32½c for good No. 2. E. trk—No. 3 at 30¾c, No. 3 white at 31½c.

HAY.

Received, 670 tons; shipped, 164 tons. Offerings of timothy small this side and choice grades really scarce, but supplies East track only moderate. No advance in price, however, can be realized and the demand came entirely from local feeders, who are buying more sparingly just now. The market for timothy can be called firm, but prairie no better than steady, as its supply is larger and made up mainly of rather undesirable stock, which sells slowly.

Sales—Track and warehouse, this side: Prairie—1 car prime at $8, 1 strictly do at $8.50, 1 choice at $9, 1 partly stained at $9.50. Mixed—1 car common grassy at $10, 1 slightly clover mixed at $11.25. Clover—Part car threshed at $8.50, part car at $10.50; 1 at $12. Timothy—Part car common at $9, 1 car and part car prime at $10, 2 strictly do at $10.50, 3 choice at $11, 4 strictly do at $11.50, 2 do at $11.75, 1 fancy at $12.

East Side: Mixed—1 car at $10. Timothy—1 car strictly prime at $10, 1 overripe at $10.50, 1 choice at $11.25, 5 strictly choice at $11.50, 1 do (½ bales) at $11.75, 1 fancy (large baled) at $12.50.

STRAW—Wheat saleable, East Side, at $4, this side at $4.50.

LEAD AND SPELTER.

LEAD—Steadily held at $2.80, but no business reported.

SPELTER—Dull at $3.05 sellers.

ON THE STREET.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

FRUITS.

APPLES—Firm; supplies light. Ben Davis range from $2.75 to $3.50 per bbl; Geniting, $2.00@2.75; Eastern at $2.25@2.50 for seconds; $2.75 @3 for Baldwin and Greening.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—Pears selling at $1.50@2 per box.

ORANGES—Demand curtailed by the higher prices asked. Florida, large sizes, $2.75@3; small sizes, $3.25@3.50.

LEMONS—Messina and Palermo, $3@3.50 per box.

BANANAS—Selections suitable for filling orders sell at $1@1.50 per bunch, according to size.

COCOANUTS—Selling in round lots from first hands at $24@25 per 1,000—in a small way at $2.75 per 100.

CRANBERRIES—Cape Cod selling at $12 per bbl; Jersey at $10@11 per bbl and $3.50 per box.

DRIED FRUIT—Steady but quiet. Apples—Sun-dried quarters, 6@6¼c; evaporated rings, 6@6½c; chopped, ½c; cores and peelings, ½@¾c.

VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—In light supply; firm. Eastern burbank quotable at 60@65c; Northern stock, 50@52c for mixed and inferior to 55@60c for choice; home-grown, 40@55c; on orders, 10c per bu more than foregoing prices are charged.

ONIONS—In light supply. Fancy red globe 65@75c per bu; choice yellow, 45@55c; small and damaged, 25@35c. On orders 10c per bu more than foregoing prices are charged.

SPANISH ONIONS—Dull at 85@90c per case.

CABBAGE—Firm. Choice $12@14 per ton; fancy, $20@22; inferior and damaged less. On orders—Choice, $1.75 per crate.

CELERY—California, 50c@$1.25 per bunch; home-grown, 50c@$1. Celery roots, 35@40c per doz.

SWEET POTATOES—Bermudas, $2.50 per bbl; Nansemond, $3.25. Consigned stock not wanted.

RUTABAGAS—Quiet at 20c per bushel; on orders, $1 per bbl.

PARSNIPS—Choice on orders, $1.75 per bbl.

HORSERADISH—Choice on orders, $3 per bbl.

CARROTS—Northern dull at $8@9 per ton in bulk; choice on orders, $1.25 per bbl.

CUCUMBERS—Fancy, $2.50@3.00 per doz.

TOMATOES—Southern, $5@6 per 6-basket crate.

SAUERKRAUT—City make, ½-bbls, $1.75; bbls, $3.25; on orders, 25@50c per bbl higher.

BEETS—Choice on orders, $1.25 per bbl. New Southern lower at 25@30c per doz bunches.

TURNIPS—Home-grown on orders at $1 per bbl; consignments not wanted.

CAULIFLOWER—$1.50 to $4 per doz.

LETTUCE—Southern, $4@6 per bbl.

SPINACH—Home-grown, $2 per bbl.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Fancy table grades moving fairly well, while country roll and packed quiet and unchanged. Creamery: Separator, 21@22; gathered cream, 15@20c; fancy Elgin, 26@27c. Dairy: Good to choice, 16@18c; common to fair, 9@11c. Country butter, 5@8c; country roll, 7@9c. Grease butter, 3c.

CHEESE—Firm for fancy goods. Full cream, twins, 11c; singles, 11¼c; Young America, 11½c; Southern Wisconsin, twins, 8@8¼c; singles, 8¼@8¾c; Young America, 8½@9½c; Brick, 10½@11c; Limburger, 9@9½c; Swiss, choice, 13½@14c.

POULTRY, GAME AND VEALS.

LIVE POULTRY—Chickens and ducks scarce and firm, but turkeys dull.

Mixed Chickens	6 @6½
Old roosters	3½
Turkeys	5
Ducks	6½@7
Geese	4½@5
Pigeons, per doz	50

DRESSED POULTRY—In firm supply and sales slow for turkeys, as there was little demand. Chickens in good request. Turkeys sold at 7c per lb; chickens at 6½@7½c; ducks, 8@9c; geese at 6@7c. Undrawn, with heads and legs on, 1c less.

GAME—Rabbits dull, but demand fair for other kinds.

Grouse, dark	5 00
Grouse, light	4 50
Woodcock	5 00
Rabbits	60
Jack rabbits	1 00
Squirrels	60
Snipe	1 00
Mallard ducks	3 00
Redhead ducks	2 75
Bluewing teal	2 25
Greenwing teal	2 00
Wood and mixed	1 00
Canvasback ducks	5 00
Wild turkeys	[illegible]
Opossum	[illegible]

LIVE VEALS—Quiet and easy. Choice, 4c per lb; medium, 3@3½c; heretics, rough and thin, 2@2½c per lb.

WOOL.

Quiet and steady. Attention is at present turned to the London sales on the 15th, which will have some effect on the finer grades of wool.

	Medium.	Braid and Low.	Light Fine.	Heavy Fine.
Mo., Ill., etc	14 @15	12 @14	10 @11	9 @10
Ks., Nb., etc	10 @12	8 @10	8 @ 9	6 @7
Tx., Ark., etc	10 @12	8 @10	7 @ 9	5 @7
Dk., Wy., etc	10 @12	8 @10	8 @ 9	6 @7

Slightly burry	10@11	Tub-washed—	
Hard burry	8	Fair to choice	20@21
South'n hard burry	7	Inferior	16@18

FURS.

Raccoon is easy with a downward tendency. Other furs steady.

	No. 1 Large.	No. 1 Med.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Raccoon	$ 55	$ 40	$ 30	$ 15	$ 5
Mink	65	50	30	20	10
Fox, gray	60	50	35	20	10
Fox, red	80	60	45	20	10
Wolf, prairie	60	50	40	20	10
Wolf, timber	1 00	80	50	25	10
Beaver	6 00	4 00	2 50	1 50	50
Otter	7 00	5 00	3 50	1 50	50
Bear	12 00	10 00	6 00	2 00	25

Skunk, blk., large	$1 10	Opossum	5@10
Skunk, short stripe	75	Muskrat	5@10
Skunk, narrow s'pe	40	Wildcat	10@30
Skunk, broad stripe	15	Civet cat	10@15
Skunk, Texas	20@40	House cat	10
Skunk, Indian Terr.	25@50	Badger	5@50

Northern stock worth 10 to 15 per cent more and Southern 10 to 15 per cent less than above quotations.

HIDES, FEATHERS, PELTS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Firm and unchanged. We quote: Round prices—

Green salted Western	5¼
Green salted, Southern	4¼
Texas, heavy	8¾@9
Southern and inferior	3¼@8¼
Dry salted	6¼
Glue stock, green and dry	2½@4½
On selection—	
Green salted, No. 1	5½
Green salted, No. 2	4½
Uncured	1c off
Dry flint, No. 1	9½
Dry flint, No. 2	8
Dry salted, No. 1	6¾
Dry salted, No. 2	5¾

FEATHERS—Steady. Prime white live geese, large sacks, 37c; small sacks, 39c; quilly and prime gray, 28c; old white, 32c; X, 28@30c; XX, 15@17c; XXX, 10@12c; XXXX, 5@7c. Chicken—Prime, 3¼c. Duck—Dark, 20c; white, 28c. Tare, 2 to 10 per cent. Turkey—Prime tail, clean and straight, 15c; prime wing, 8c; pointers, 2½c; mixed wing and tail 10c; Mixed wing, tail and pointers, 5c; prime body, 1c; damp, quilly and mixed, discounted as to value.

SHEEP PELTS—Green salted, 45@55c; each; lambs, 15@35c; shearlings, 10@20c; damaged, half price; antelope, 12½c; goat skins, 10@20c each.

DEER SKINS, ETC.—Deer skins higher, 27c per lb for prime dry—damaged half price; antelope, 12½c; goat skins, 10@20c each.

TALLOW—Steady, Prime run in bbls, 4⅝@4¾c per lb; No. 2 and stock in irregular pkgs, 4¼c; cake, 5¼c.

BEESWAX—Prime salable at 28¼c per lb.

ROOTS—Ginseng, $2.30@2.50; seneca, 22@24c; snake, 18@22c; golden seal, 14@15c; May apple, 1½@2c; pink, 15c; lady slipper, 4c; black, 4@4½c; angelica, 4@5c; wahoo, bark of trees, 4c; root, 8c; blood, 2@2½c; blue flag, 4c; golden thread, 8c; butterfly, 8c.

NUTS.

PECANS—Texas, 4½@5¾c per lb; Louisiana, 3½@4¼c; Western, 3½@4c.

CHESTNUTS—Domestic, 3@5c per lb; Italian, 8@9c.

WALNUTS—Quotable at 35@40c per bu.

HICKORY NUTS—Old nominal at 25@50c per bu. No new offerings.

PEANUTS—Quiet at 1@2c per lb. Inferior less.

HAZELNUTS—Selling at 3½@3c per lb.

LEAF TOBACCO.

	Burley Red.	Burley Colory.	Old Style Heavy.
Common lugs	3½@ 4½	5½@ 7	2¾@ 3¼
Medium lugs	4½@ 6	7½@ 9	3¼@ 3¾
Good lugs	6 @ 7½	9 @10	3¾@ 4¼
Common leaf	7 @ 9	7½@10	4½@ 5½
Medium leaf	9 @11	10 @13	5½@ 6½
Good leaf	11 @15	13 @16	6½@ 8½

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SORGHUM—Steady at 15@18c per gal.

MAPLE SUGAR—Vermont, 7½@8c; Canada, 10@10½c.

MAPLE SYRUP—Fair to choice, 65@70c per gal.

HONEY—Strained and extracted, in bbls, 4@4½c per lb; in cans, 6@7c; fancy nearby and California, in cans, 8@9c; inferior, less. Comb yellow, 8@11c; fancy white, 15@18c.

CIDER—Poor to choice is quotable at $3.50 to $4.50 per bbl.

GREEN PEAS—Green jobbing at $1.05@1.10 per bu; Scotch, $1.15; split, $1.45.

WHITE BEANS—Country quotable at 90c @$1.10 per bu; weevily sells for less. Eastern hand-picked medium jobbing at $1.65@1.70; pea beans at $1.70@1.75; Lima, 5@5½c per lb.

POPCORN—Quotable at $1.25@1.45 per 100 lbs.

BROOM CORN—Quiet. Ordinary is quotable at 3@3½c; prime to choice, 4@4½c.

HOPS—Dull, market over-stocked; New York choice, 12@14c per lb; coast choice, 10@11c; foreign, 30@35c.

SALT—Domestic, East Side, 85c per bbl; this side, 90c.

OILS—Linseed oil, raw, 54c per gal; boiled, 57c. Castor oil, best, 10c per lb; No 3, 8½c. Cottonseed oil, summer yellow, 32c; white, 23c; winter yellow, 37c; white, 38c.

MOSS—Gray, 1¼c; gray and brown mixed, 1¾@2c; black and brown mixed, 2¼c; black, 3c. Country machine picked—XX, 2@2½c; XXX, 3½@4c; XXXX, 4¼@5c.

BONES—Choice bleached, $13@14 per ton; [illegible]

RAGS, OLD ROPE AND RUBBER—Rags, [illegible] Old rope, No. 1, [illegible]

OLD IRON AND METAL—Iron, wrought, [illegible] 25c; [illegible] Brass, light, $3; heavy, $5. Copper, $9. [illegible]

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Lodge Notices.

Regular Meetings, 25 cents each insertion; Funeral Notices, 50 cents each insertion.

DE SOTO COUNCIL, No. 896, A. L. of H., Wednesday evening, Jan. 9, at 8 o'clock, northwest cor. Jefferson and Lucas avs., will hold its regular meeting at Hall. As the officers for the ensuing year will be installed on that evening, all members are requested to be present. C. P. JOHNSON, Com. L. J. HOBE, Sec'y.

ACME LODGE, No. 219, K. of P.—Regular convocation to-night at Pythian Hall, 4th and Locust, fourth floor. Installation of officers for the ensuing term, assisted by Damon Division, No. 16, U. R. Visiting knights welcome. JOS. LANDAU, C. C. B. Wolf, K. of R. & S.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LODGE, No. 9, A. F. and A. M., will hold a stated communication this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Work on the E. A. Degree. Visiting brethren are invited. J. B. PARKELL, W. M. FRED WILLIAMSON, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICES.

MERCANTILE Library Association—The annual election of officers and directors of the St. Louis Mercantile Library Association will be held in the Directors' Room, in the Library Building, on Tuesday, January 15, 1895. Polls open at 9 a. m. and close at 3 p. m. (2505) BEN S. ADAMS, Rec. Sec.

HEMP—Missouri, undressed, $70@80 per ton.

BAGGING—Order prices, 1¾-lb, 4⅝c; 2-lb, 5c; 2¼-lb, 5⅝c. Iron ties, 65c. Hemp twine, 9c per lb.

SACKS—Burlaps, 2-bu, 3⅝c; 2½-bu, 4¼c; 3-bu, 4⅝c; 4-bu, 5¼c; 5-bu, 5⅝c; 6-bu, 5⅛c. Cotton, seamless, 10@17c. Flour, 25-lb, 2⅝c; 49-lb, 3¼c; 98-lb, 5⅞c; 100-lb, export, 6¼c.

EMPTY BARRELS—Coal oil, 75c; vinegar, 30c; black oil, 25@30c; lard oil, 50@55c; linseed oil, 55@60c; sugar, 12½@15c; wine, 60@65c; whisky, 60@65c; ½-bbls, 35c; molasses, 20c; sauer kraut, 20@25c; bbls with broken staves, 25c off.

COOPERSTUFFS—Shaved hoops, cooper flour bbl, $3.50@4; country, $2.50@3; ½-bbls, $1.50; coiled elm, $6; pork bbls, $5@6; lard tcs, $8.50@9. Staves, flour bbl, $5.75@6; culls, $3@3.50; ½-bbl, $4.50; pork bbl, $16; lard tcs, $22; beer keg, $16@18. Heading flour bbls, 4c per set.

COOPERAGE—Flour bbls, round hoop, 30c; flat hoop, 28c; ½-bbls, 21c; meal bbls, 23c; produce bbls, 20@22c; fruit bbls, 21c; lard tcs, $1.15; ½-tcs, 60c; pork bbls, $1; ½-bbls, 50c.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin—D, E and F, $2; G, $2.25; H, $2.50; I, $3; K, $3.30; M, $3.65; N, $3.95; W. G., $4.20; W. W., $4.35. Turpentine, 32c per gallon in round lots to 35c in smaller quantities. Pine tar, $2.75 per bbl. Navy pitch, $2.50.

MONEY.

Bank clearings	$4,619,715
Balances	926,885

EXCHANGE—Quoted by A. G. Edwards & Sons:

New York	$1 prem. bid
Chicago	par bid
Cincinnati	par bid
Louisville	par bid
New Orleans	25c prem. bid

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, broker, Rialto building, 218 North Fourth street.

Government Bonds.	When Due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
U. S. BONDS.				
2 per cent bonds	Opt'nl	J S D & O	97	
4 per cent bonds	1907	J A J & M	113	113¾
5 per cent bonds	1904	F M A N	116¼	116⅝
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 3½ sterling	1919	Feb and Aug.	98	100
City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec.	100	100½
City 4s, 10-20s				
City 4s, sterling	1902-05	Various	100	102
City 4s, sterling	1905	June and Dec.	102	104
City 4s, sterling	1908	Jan and July.	103	104
City 4s, sterling	1918	Jan and July.	105	106
City 5s, sterling	1900	Various	105½	106½
City 6s, sterling	1895-95	Various	102	104
City 6s, sterling	1898-99	April and Oct.	107	108
County sterling	1905	April and Oct.	118	120
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. consols	1920	May and Nov.	96	99
Mo. Pac. 3ds	1906	May and Nov.	108	109
Mo. Nat. 1st in 7s	1895	Jan. and July	101⅝	104⅝
K. P. 1st m 6s	1895	Feb and Aug.	105	108
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec.	106¼	107¼
K. P. D. X 6s	1899	May and Nov.	107	107½
K. P. consols	1919	May and Nov.	76	78⅝
St. L. & S. F. 2d 6s, g. class A	1906	May and Nov.	113⅝	114½
St. L. & S. F. 2d 6s, g. class B	1906	May and Nov.	113⅝	114½
St. L. & S. F. 2d 6s, g. class C	1906	May and Nov.	113⅝	114½

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 8.—Wheat started steady to-day. Heavy offerings soon after the opening caused some decline, but the market soon reacted. Cables were fairly steady; New York was buying moderately and there was a fair demand from local traders. The world's visible was generally expected to show a decrease, and that helped to sustain prices. May opened unchanged at 54c, lost ⅛c and reacted to 53⅞c. Corn was dull, but steady, with fair demand, and aided by the steady feeling in wheat May started unchanged at 47⅛c, lost ⅛c and reacted to the opening price. Oats were easy under rather free selling; May opened ⅛c lower at 30⅝c, advanced ⅛c, touched 30¾c and reacted to 30⅝c. Provisions were very dull and slightly lower on liberal hog receipts and large estimates for to-morrow; May pork opened 5c lower at $11.90. May lard sold at 11.05c and May ribs at 6.05c.

LEGAL.

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Caroline Oehler, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city, on the first Monday of March, next. WM. GOESSLING, Administrator.

GOESSLING & NOLTE, Agents, 3231 North Broadway.

St. Louis, Jan. 8, 1895. 2300

THE POST-DISPATCH.

BRANCH OFFICES.

At the following LOCATIONS BRANCH OFFICES have been established, where WANT ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received and where the PAPER is kept for sale:

CENTRAL.

CLARK AV.—Cor. 14th...G. H. Scheel
CLARK AV.—3136...I. L. Oehsner
FRANKLIN AV.—1600...C. Klipstein
FRANKLIN AV.—1737...H. A. Kattelman
JEFFERSON AV.—300 S...A. H. Schulte
JEFFERSON and MARKET..H.D.Rohlfing
LUCAS AV.—1700...W. S. Fleming
OLIVE ST.—1400...R. Riley
OLIVE ST.—2001...J. S. Proctor
WASHINGTON AV.—1328...McFarland's
WASHINGTON AV.—2338...T. S. Glenn

NORTHWEST.

BENTON ST.—1501...Koch & Kempff
BENTON ST.—N. w. Cor. 22d..John A. Fritz
BENTON ST.—2573...Wm. H. Metz
BIDDLE and HIGH STS...Koch & Kempff
BIDDLE ST.—1600...A. Friedberg & Co
BIDDLE ST.—N. w. Cor. 20th...A. J. Temm
BROADWAY—1751 N...A. S. Ludwig
BROADWAY—2001 N...G. D'Amour
BROADWAY—3623 N...W. C. Waldeck
BROADWAY—4101 N...J. Kohrumel
BROADWAY—4820 N.C.W. G. E. Bachman
BROOKLYN—1100...A. J. Engel
CARR ST.—1228...Lion Drug Store
CARR ST.—2201...Crawley's Pharmacy
CASS AV.—1000...Cass Avenue Pharmacy
CASS AV.—Cor. 23d...H. W. Strathmann
CASS AV.—Cor. Jefferson...W. A. Holscher
CASS AV.—Cor. Bacon st...F. C. Herkert
CHAMBERS—Cor. 15th st...C. W. Smith
COTTAGE—Cor. Warne av...J. X. Getzler
DODIER ST.—2248...F. B. Vogt
EASTON AV.—2301...A. H. Bartmer
EASTON AV.—3150...F. C. Pauley
EASTON AV.—4161...Herman Fisher
EASTON AV.—4253...E. H. Voepel
EASTON AV.—4900...H. O. Koenig
EASTON AV.—4966...G. F. Mulhall
EASTON—Cor. Academy av...G. C. Meinig
EASTON AV.—5443...Arlington Drug Co
ELEVENTH ST.—3701 N...T. H. Wurmb
ELEVENTH ST.—4201 N..H. W. Barkhoefer
EAST GRAND AV.—1923...T. H. Wurmb
GAMBLE ST.—2631...A. Braun
GARRISON—Cor. Easton av., Garrison Pharmacy
GARRISON—Cor. Washington...C. C. May
GARRISON—Cor. Cass...Gill Bros
GRAND AV.—1400 N...Stegner Drug Co
GRAND AV.—1927 N...W. D. Temm
GRAND AV.—3631 N...A. J. Hoenny
GRAND AV.—4048 N...Wm. Craemer
KOSSUTH AV.—3903...L. W. O. Renke
MADISON—Cor. 14th st...Pauley's
MADISON—Cor. 19th st...B. J. Ludwig
MARCUS—Cor. Greer av...J. A. Pfunder
NATURAL BRIDGE ROAD—4229A, Layton Drug Co
NINTH ST.—2625 N...O. Claus
NORTH MARKET—Cor. 14th..C.E.W.Bade
O'FALLON—Cor. 10th st...T. T. McAuliffe
ST. LOUIS AV.—1948...Gustavus Koch
ST. LOUIS AV.—Cor. 25th st...J. H. Sewing
ST. LOUIS AV.—2858...Carey Bros. Drug Co
TAYLOR AV.—1827...G. H. Wagner

WEST END.

BAYARD AV. and Suburban Railway, G. F. Becker
BOYLE AV.—Cor. Old Manchester, Lehman Bros
CHESNUT ST.—3201...W. Bartlett
CHESTNUT ST.—2601...F. L. Pickett
COMPTON AV.—300 S...J. F. Cummings
DELMAR—Cor. Taylor av...E. M. Pirner
FINNEY AV.—4069...Gatewood & Haagen
FINNEY—Cor. Taylor av., Taylor Avenue Pharmacy
GRAND AV.—Cor. Franklin av., Pauley's Drug Store
GRAND—Cor. Finney av.Clinton Pharmacy
LINDELL AV.—3575...A. D. Byrne
LUCAS AV.—3841...Charles C. May
MARKET ST.—2646...St. Louis Pharmacy
MANCHESTER ROAD—922...E. R. Marten
MANCHESTER—Cor. Theresa...T. Crusius
MAPLE—Cor. Hamilton av..C. J. Haeberle
MORGAN ST.—3300...W. Ross Harris
MORGAN ST.—3746...Sohn's Pharmacy
OLIVE ST.—3100...Olive Pharmacy Co
OLIVE ST.—3201...Louis Schurk
OLIVE ST.—3342...R. G. Henderson & Co
OLIVE ST.—3600...Adam B. Roth
OLIVE—Cor. Grand av...Thomas Halpin
OLIVE ST.—3718...W. R. Grant
OLIVE ST.—Cor. Vandeventer..F. H. Swift
OLIVE ST.—4101...E. N. Harris
OLIVE ST.—4169...J. R. Strite
OLIVE ST.—4267...Allen & Barnes
OLD MANCHESTER RD—Cor. Macklind, Schreier's Drug Store
PAGE AV.—3750...Waldeck Bros
PENDLETON AV.—927...R. S. Overton
VANDEVENTER AV.—Cor. Morgan st., C. F. Ruesch
VANDEVENER AV.—Cor. Cook av., Lyda & Reed
VANDEVENTER AV.—Cor. Finney av., A. H. Sippy
WASHINGTON AV.—2737...J. Weiner
WASHINGTON AV.—3901...J. E. Hilby

SOUTHWEST.

ARSENAL ST.—1961...R. R. Kettenbach
BROADWAY—1533 S...S. B'way Pharmacy
BROADWAY—1800 S...O. F. Heitmeyer
BROADWAY—2000 S...Irwin J. Koeberlin
BROADWAY—2318 S...Chas. Renner, Jr
BROADWAY—3624 S...H. W. Clausen
BROADWAY—2919 S..South Side Pharmacy
BROADWAY—3907 S...F. Hemm
CALIFORNIA—Cor.Russell..J. P. Methudy
CALIFORNIA AV.—Cor. Cherokee st., Carey Bros. Drug Co
CHOUTEAU AV.—700...Henry Braun
CHOUTEAU AV.—1500...T. F. Hagenow
CHOUTEAU AV.—Cor. Grattan st., Chr. Schaefer & Son
CHOUTEAU AV.—1801...H. F. A. Spilker
CHOUTEAU AV.—2200...H. F. Helwig
CHOUTEAU AV.—Cor. Jefferson av., Otto Traubel
CHOUTEAU—2738..Friedewald's Pharmacy
EIGHTH ST.—1701 S...Albert J. Funsch
FOURTH ST.—1128 S...Jacob Freiss
GRAVOIS ST.—1948...Henry Fisher
GRAVOIS ST.—2711...B. C. Nieman
GRAVOIS ST.—2946...B. Jost
HICKORY ST.—800...E. A. Sennewald & Co
HICKORY ST.—1100...Lohrman & Mynders
JEFFERSON AV.—2127 S.Berg's Pharmacy
JEFFERSON AV.—3601 S...Fred. J. Meyer
LAFAYETTE AV.—1300...Philip Kaut
LAFAYETTE AV.—2601...Paul M. Nake
LAFAYETTE AV.—2832, Compton Hill Pharmacy
MENARD ST.—1434...G. Weinsberg
MENARD ST.—2358...A. C. Bendel
PARK AV.—1937...G. H. Andreas
PARK AV.—2000...J. T. Feager
SIDNEY ST.—1956...C. H. Zahn
SALINA ST.—2870...A. P. Kaltwasser
ST. ANGE AV.—1400...R. H. Gaertner
VIRGINIA AV.—Cor. Meramec..A.W.Blits
WYOMING ST.—Cor. 7th st...O. J. Funsch

CARONDELET.

BROADWAY.—7618 S...A. Knorr
BROADWAY—7631 S...L. F. Waibel
MICHIGAN—Cor. Ivory av..Benno Bribach

SUBURBAN.

WELLSTON.
WELLSTON PHARMACY..Fred. A. Moses
DE HODIAMONT.
W. E. Elliott.
FERGUSON.
FERGUSON PHARMACY...L. B. Yancey
WEBSTER GROVES.
S. L. Douglass.
EAST ST. LOUIS.
COLLINSVILLE—Cor. Missouri av., O. F. Kresse
MISSOURI AV.—501...Heller & Traubel
BELLEVILLE, ILL.
MAIN ST.—Cor. High st...Geo. H. Stolburg

"The Sporting News From Pole to Pole"

IN The Post-Dispatch's Sporting Edition

Issued Regularly At 6 P. M...

Price 2c.

For sale by all Newsboys and Branch Office Agents.

BRANDT'S ANNUAL CLEARING SALE,

THIS WEEK FINE SHOES LESS THAN MANUFACTURERS' COST,

BARGAINS FOR EVERYBODY OR TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

SEE OUR PRICES BEFORE YOU BUY.

J. G. BRANDT SHOE Co.
COR. BROADWAY AND LUCAS AVE.

YES! THEY'RE ON THE RUN!

AND WHAT IS MORE,

Customers Are All Headed for Our Store.

OUR offer to give choice—free and absolute—of any Suit, Overcoat or Ulster, out of our entire stock—$20, $25, $30 and $35 goods—for the insignificant price of $14.50, is vastly different from the offers of others who only offer choice from a stock made up of goods bought for the especial purpose of making a sale, which, big as it may look, is insignificant when compared with a sale of the magnitude of ours. Samples of what we are selling can be seen in our Broadway show windows, and we have not one price for window display and another for the inside. Although we are in a position to offer goods at prices below all others at all times, yet there are two months of the year when we make almost superhuman efforts to sell—January and July. The facts are before you—our goods are open to your inspection—our offer of refunding money whenever desired, still remains open—the rest remains with you.

Famous
Broadway and Morgan St.

MUSIC IN PRICES

No music is more grateful to man or woman than the chink of SAVED DOLLARS. This is the music we make for Clothing buyers. If you doubt it, just take a little trouble to compare prices. You will be amply paid for doing so. Compare our

$12 SUITS

With any offered in this city at $15 or $18. Our present winter stock has never been equaled by us in *style, variety* and *value.* We have an elegant stock of

Men's and Boys'
Suits and Overcoats

Intended for our December trade, but they were delayed in making—came late—and now they must be sold. Come to our **Clearing Sale—get the Big Bargains. Look at the goods and Mark Down in our Show Windows.**

BROWNING, KING & CO.,
Broadway and Pine.

LOVED THE COACHMAN.

Infatuation of Miss Isabella F. Bigelow, Daughter of a Millionaire.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 8.—Miss Isabella F. Bigelow, who possesses in her own right over $75,000, accompanied her former colored coachman, Charles Harris, to the Brooklyn Police Court, where he was charged with the improper relations with her. He was held in $2,000 bail.

Miss Bigelow is about 23 years old and belongs to one of the leading families in Worcester. She was finely educated, and at 18 entered society, and for two years was a leading favorite. On the death of her father, who was a millionaire, she received a fortune of over $75,000, and immediately left her home, taking up with Harris. She was induced to leave Brooklyn some time ago after the birth of a quadroon child. She has just returned, and the arrest was made in order to get her to leave town again.

Hid His Liquor.

NASHUA, N. Y., Jan. 8.—The Police Commission of this city has been requested to investigate the charges made by a local minister from his pulpit that a police officer notified the proprietor before a raid was to be made on the Woodward House, and the latter hid his liquor under the snow in the yard while the officers searched his house.

WALKING ARSENAL.

Editor Armstrong Defies the Gang at Ashley, Mich.

ASHLEY, Mich., Jan. 8.—Editor C. E. Armstrong, who was horsewhipped by Cora Hasbrook, surprised the village by going to the Post-office last evening carrying a Winchester rifle and two revolvers and a belt filled with cartridges. Nobody molested him, and later his paper came out with the following announcement, referring to persons who would harm him:

"To all such persons we will say that we long ago learned to have no fear of leaden messages; in fact, a good share of our life has been spent among people who generally shoot first and blowed about it afterwards."

To the woman he said: "Horsewhips hold no fear for us, and right here, old girl, let us rise to remark that if any of your sneaking, low-lived gang wish to try that kind of medicine on us again, we warn you that all it will cost them will be their own doctor bills. We have started to purge this locality, and will do it or die in the attempt."

The better class of people at Ashley are with the editor, who announced himself last night as "Wild Bill," to the applause of the crowd. Marshal Sickles and Mrs. Hasbrook were going to repeat the thrashing, but the editor's gun stopped them.

EVERY nickel paid on the 3-for-5 basis means a contribution of 3¾ cents to two newsboy padrones.

JARVIS EDSON'S HOME.

Some of the Comforts and Conveniences He Will Enjoy.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Jarvis Edson, a manufacturer, has just moved into his uptown residence. The structure cost $85,000. In the basement is installed a double engine, such as are found in ocean steamers. This will generate electricity, which will be used for heating and illuminating the house. Electricity will do the cooking in the kitchen, which is at the top of the house. The kitchen is equipped with aluminum utensils.

The engine will also operate a refrigerating or cold air system which in the summer will extend all over the house. Electric bells, electric dumb waiters, an electric passenger elevator and electric ventilating fans are among the novelties provided. The roof of the house will be arranged as a summer garden, and will be illuminated during the season.

Benefit Matinee.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—A matinee was given at the Singing Academy to-day for the benefit of the British and American Governesses' Home, which was attended by the British, American and Spanish Ambassadors and the elite of Berlin society. Among the singers was Mme. Albini.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN."
MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF
SHE USES
SAPOLIO

THAT PLATE-GLASS TRUST

Seems in a Fair Way to Be Formed After All.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 8.—Chicago representatives of the two biggest plate glass companies in the United States have received notice that the price had been advanced 20 per cent, the figures going back to those fixed Oct. 27, but which were subsequently cut on account of a disagreement at a meeting held by the companies' representatives at Cleveland Dec. 20. The reinstatement of the price seems to indicate that the plate glass companies have come to an ageement and propose the purchasing by the Pittsburg Plate Glass Co. of all the other plants in the United States and the formation of a plate glass monopoly. In fact, some Chicago jobbers were willing to say that they thought the purchase was already made.

Conceded at Kokomo.

KOKOMO, Ind., Jan. 8.—The Diamond Plate Glass Co. of this city concedes that the plate glass combine is a go. W. L. Clause, Secretary of the Diamond company, said: "We have received an intimation that the matter is closed, but we have no positive information. It may be a week before the details are arranged."

The combine is capitalized at $20,000,000. The Diamond company goes in at $2,000,000, an advance of $500,000 over its original capitalization. The Howard Plate Glass Co., the last corporation to yield, was listed at $600,000.

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Labor Convention at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 8.—The annual meeting of the State Federation of Labor and the Knights of Labor will open in this city to-day. There will be about 100 delegates present. They will consider the proposed legislation which will be presented for introduction into the Legislature. Among the measures will be those to increase the power of the factory inspectors; the State printing bill; the mechanic's lien laws and street surface roads; the blanket law and the anti-conspiracy bill.

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NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST MANHOOD, EXHAUSTING DRAINS, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, from Indiscretion, Excess or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Dark Circles, Self Distrust, Defective Memory, Pimples, Loss of Ambition, Lack of Energy, Tire Easily, Gloominess, Despondency, Melancholy, Backache, Unfitness to Marry, etc., treated with success and fully restored.
BLANK 1 AND DICTIONARY SEALED, FREE, EXPLAINS.

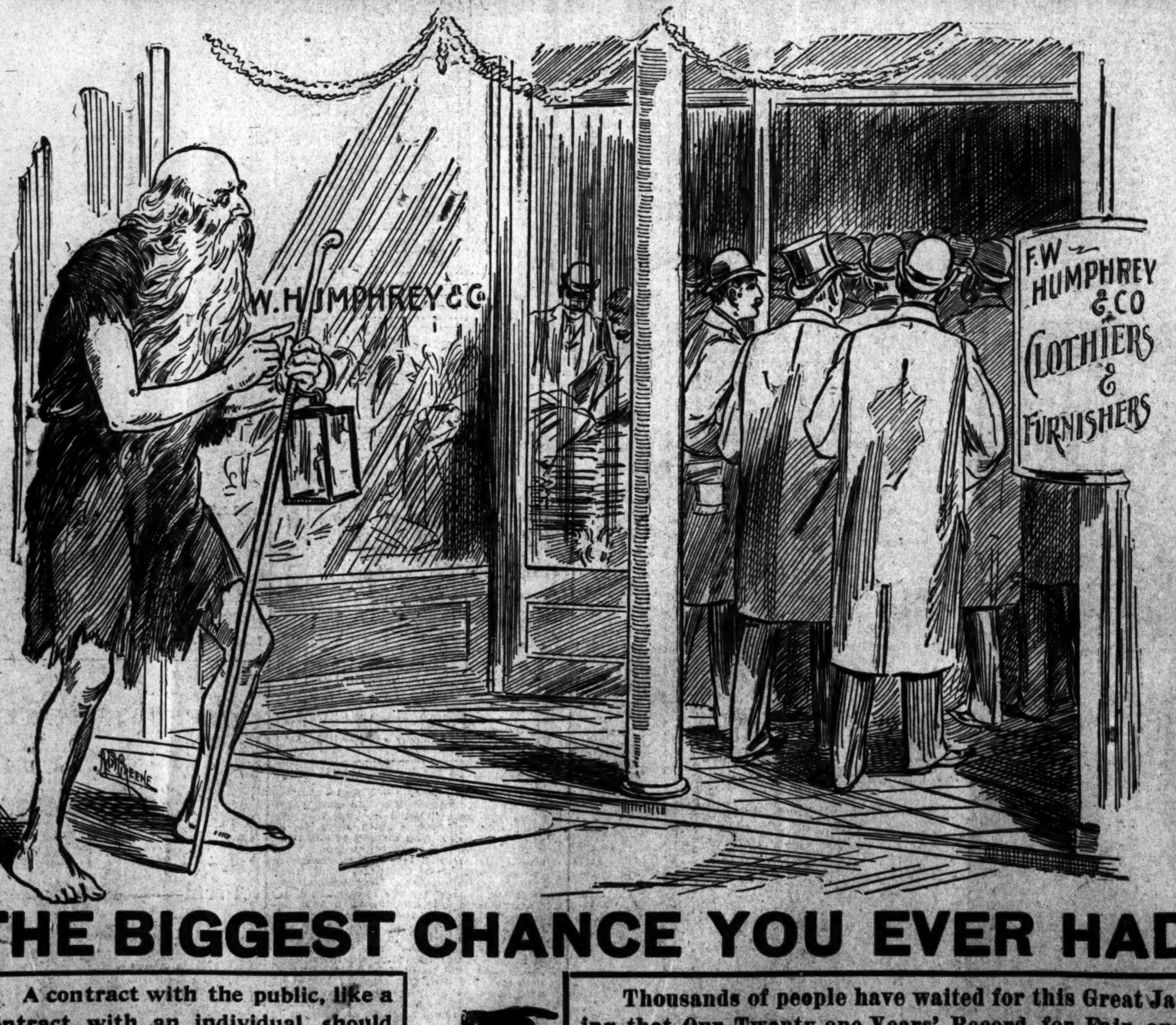
BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases, Cures for Life, Blood Poison and Taints, affecting the Body, Nose, Throat, Skin and Bones, Mucous Patches in mouth, Scrofula, Eczema, Acne, Warty Growths, Herpes, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Piles, etc.
BLANK 2 AND DICTIONARY SEALED, FREE, EXPLAINS.

URINARY AND BLADDER Ailments, as Painful, Difficult, Too Frequent, Milky or Bloody Urine, and private matters relating to Urinary Passage, promptly cured.
BLANK 3 AND DICTIONARY SEALED, FREE, EXPLAINS.

MEN'S SPECIAL SURGERY, whether congenital or acquired, successfully attended to.

HUMPHREY'S, Broadway and Pine, St. Louis, Jan. 8, '95. Weather: Clear and cold.

"OTHELLO'S OCCUPATION'S GONE!"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F. W. HUMPHREY & CO CLOTHIERS & FURNISHERS

DIOGENES IS OUT OF A JOB.

And the Honest Clothier is Found.

The Old Man With the Lantern Retires From Business.

THE BLIZZARD is at HAND!

And Our Big January Cut Sale is a Boomer!

$25 ULSTERS Cut to
$25 OVERCOATS Cut to
$30 SACK SUITS Cut to
$30 FROCK SUITS Cut to
$15

THE BIGGEST CHANCE YOU EVER HAD TO DOUBLE YOUR MONEY!

A contract with the public, like a contract with an individual, should be kept inviolate.

Thousands of people have waited for this Great January Sale of ours, knowing that Our Twenty-one Years' Record for Fair and Honorable Dealing is a guarantee that they will and are receiving the Magnificent Values we advertise.

"The affairs of life hinge upon confidence." The people know we never betray them.

Proportionate Reductions in Boys' Clothing, Hats and Furnishings and Men's Hats and Furnishings.

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